

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA
SCRIPTA
MANET
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 12 NUMBER 65

Washington, Wednesday, April 2, 1947

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Administration (War Food Distribution Orders)

[W. F. O. 63-23]

PART 1596—FOOD IMPORTS

PARTIAL REVISION OF APPENDIX A

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 63, as amended (12 F. R. 459), Appendix A is revised by adding the following item thereto:

Food	Commerce import class No.
Molasses not used for the extraction of sugar or for human consumption (including all blackstrap or final molasses).....	1640.000

This revision shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., April 1, 1947.

CE. O. 9280, Dec. 5, 1942, 3 CFR Cum. Supp., E. O. 9577, June 29, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Issued this 31st day of March 1947.

JESSE B. GILMER,
*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-3213; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
5:27 p. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary

CERTIFICATION OF ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN MATERIALS NECESSARY TO MEET INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to subsection (e) of section 3 of the First Decontrol Act of 1947, it is hereby certified that the allocation of ammonium nitrate for export and the allocation of fats and oils, including combinations and mixtures thereof, with or without other substances, oil-bearing seeds, beans and nuts, and parts thereof, fatty acids, oil cake and oil cake meal, meat and meat products, butter, grain and grain products, rice and rice products, dried beans and peas, and soap and soap powder are necessary to meet international commitments.

Issued this 31st day of March 1947.

DEAN ACHESON,
Acting Secretary of State.

W. A. HARRIMAN,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3222; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
5:01 p. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

CERTIFICATION OF ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN MATERIALS NECESSARY TO MEET INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

CROSS REFERENCE: For certification of allocation of certain materials necessary to meet international commitments see Title 15, Subtitle A, *supra*.

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Housing Expediter Priorities Order 1,
Amdt. 1]

PART 801—PRIORITIES ORDERS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

Section 801.1 *Housing Expediter Priorities Order 1*, is amended by deleting paragraph (a) of this section. This action does not affect any actions taken by the Civilian Production Administration under this section.

(Title III, 56 Stat. 177 as amended, 60 Stat. 207; E. O. 9836, Mar. 22, 1947, 12 F. R. 1939)

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

FRANK CREEDON,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3136; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Control
[Amdt. 310]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

(Continued on p. 2157)

CONTENTS

Agriculture Department	Page
Notices:	
Houston Auction Co.; posting of stockyards.....	2172
Rules and regulations:	
Food imports; partial revision of Appendix A (WFO 63-23).....	2155
Alien Property, Office of	
Notices:	
Vesting orders, etc.:	
Bergen, Henry, and Mrs. Marie Bergen.....	2179
Dahn, Gustav, et al.....	2179
Export Credit Bank.....	2184
Krinoz, George.....	2183
Kummel, Auguste.....	2183
Lieblsch, Anna, et al.....	2178
Meyer, Gustave E.....	2183
Nolde, Anna L.....	2185
Plath, Ernst.....	2183
Spannagel, Franz.....	2180
Strohmeyer, Dr. J. H., and Henry Michaelis.....	2181
Unterweser Reederei, A. G.....	2181
Vogt, Hans.....	2185
Weintraud, Helene.....	2179
Winkler, Conrad.....	2180
Wittgreffe, Frieda Karla Christine, and Anni Henrietta Frieda Wittgreffe.....	2182
Yamagata, Naotaro.....	2182
Yamagata, Shige.....	2182
Yamagata, Shige, and Naotaro Yamagata.....	2180
Civilian Production Administration	
Rules and regulations:	
Allocations and export priorities system operation (Allocations Reg. 1).....	2159
Restricted export preference assistance (Allocations Reg. 2).....	2161
Steel, copper and aluminum; special rules for placing and scheduling certified orders (Allocations Reg. 2, Dir. 2).....	2164
Symbol CXS, use and effect on certain export orders for tinplate (Allocations Reg. 2, Dir. 1).....	2164
Imports of strategic materials (M-63, Am. 1).....	2164
Rubber, natural, and natural rubber latex; removal of control over import (R-1, Dir. 14).....	2164



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CONTENTS—Continued

Coast Guard	Page
Rules and regulations:	
Waivers of navigation and vessel inspection laws and regulations; continuation in effect of certain orders.....	2168
Commerce Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Materials necessary to meet international commitments; certification of allocation....	2155
Federal Power Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Cities Service Gas Co.....	2173
Community Public Service Co.....	2174
Home Gas Co. et al.....	2173
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.....	2173
Washington Water Power Co.....	2174
Housing Expediter, Office of	
Rules and regulations:	
Priorities orders.....	2155
International Trade, Office of	
Rules and regulations:	
Licenses:	
General; personal baggage and effects.....	2159
Limited distribution, for new passenger, car, truck and bus tires.....	2159
Limited production, for passenger automobiles and trucks.....	2159
Prohibited exportations (5 documents).....	2155, 2157, 2158
Interstate Commerce Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Car service; priority for wheat in Pacific northwest.....	2168

CONTENTS—Continued

Land Management, Bureau of	Page
Notices:	
Opening of public lands:	
Oregon (3 documents).....	2169, 2170, 2171
Washington (2 documents).....	2170, 2171
Wyoming.....	2172
Rules and regulations:	
Alaska; modification of withdrawal.....	2169
Price Administration, Office of	
Rules and regulations:	
Defense-rental areas:	
Hotels, rooming houses and motor courts (Am. 104)....	2166
Housing (Am. 113).....	2167
Eviction for occupancy by member of landlord's family (Interpretation)....	2166
Sugar (3d Rev. RO 3, Am. 42; Am. 22 to Supp. 1) (2 documents).....	2165, 2167
Direct consumption (MPR 60, Am. 10).....	2165
Raw cane (MPR 16, Am. 6)....	2165
Retraining and Reemployment Administration	
Rules and regulations:	
RRA Joint Memorandum and Administrative Orders, rescission and dissolution of advisory council and inter-agency committees, established by such joint memorandum and orders.....	2168
Securities and Exchange Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
General Public Utilities Corp., New Haven Gas Light Co.....	2177
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	2177
United Gas Improvement Co. and Lebanon Valley Gas Co.....	2176
Utilities Employees Securities Co. et al.....	2175
State Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Materials necessary to meet international commitments; certification of allocation....	2155
War Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Anchorage ground, Mayberry Slough, Sacramento County, California.....	2168

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such in parentheses.

Title 3—The President	Page
Chapter II—Executive Orders:	
6957 ¹	2169
Title 7—Agriculture	
Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Administration (War Food Distribution Orders):	
Part 1596—Food imports.....	2155
¹ P. L. O. 362.	

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Title 15—Commerce	Page
Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Commerce.....	2155
Title 22—Foreign Relations	
Chapter I—Department of State.....	2155
Title 24—Housing Credit	
Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter:	
Part 801—Priorities orders under Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946.....	2155
Title 32—National Defense	
Chapter VIII—Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce:	
Part 801—General regulations (5 documents).....	2155, 2157, 2158
Part 802—General licenses.....	2159
Part 812—Limited production licenses for passenger automobiles and trucks.....	2159
Part 817—Limited distribution licenses for new passenger car, truck and bus tires.....	2159
Chapter IX—Office of Temporary Controls, Civilian Production Administration:	
Part 945—Regulations applicable to the operation of the allocations and export priorities system (4 documents)....	2159, 2161, 2164
Part 1042—Imports of strategic materials.....	2164
Part 4600—Rubber, synthetic rubber and products thereof.....	2164
Chapter XI—Office of Temporary Controls, Office of Price Administration:	
Part 1305—Administration.....	2165
Part 1334—Sugar (2 documents).....	2165
Part 1388—Defense-rental areas (3 documents).....	2166, 2167
Part 1407—Rationing of food and food products.....	2167
Chapter XXII—Retraining and Reemployment Administration.....	2168
Title 33—Navigation and Navigable Waters	
Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department:	
Part 202—Anchorage regulations.....	2168
Title 43—Public Lands: Interior	
Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior:	
Appendix—Public land orders: 362.....	2169
Title 46—Shipping	
Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation:	
Appendix A—Waivers of navigation and vessel inspection laws and regulations.....	2168
Title 49—Transportation and Railroads	
Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission:	
Part 95—Car service.....	2168

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Dept. of Comm. Sched. B. No.	Commodity
839500	Tear gas.
949798	Tear gas guns and equipment.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)	

Dated: March 18, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3116; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Amdt. 317]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Dept. of Comm. Sched. B. No.	Commodity
	Fish and fish products:
	Fish, canned (the following classifications include only canned fish in containers that are hermetically sealed. These classifications include fish, salted, pickled or dry-cured if packed in hermetically sealed containers. Report fish, salted, pickled, or dry-cured, packed in containers not hermetically sealed under 007700, 007800, 007901, 007903, and 007998):
008400	Salmon.
008500	Sardines (include pilchards).
008603	Herring.
008698	Bonito, tuna and tuna fish flakes.
	Table beverage materials:
150500	Tea.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630 dated Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)	

Dated: March 21, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3117; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Amdt. 318]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended in the following particulars:

1. The following commodity is hereby added to the list of commodities:

Dept. of Comm. Sched. B. No.	Commodity	Unit	OLV dollar value limits country group
			K E
837500	Industrial chemicals: Sodium bisulfate.....	Lb....	None None

2. The following commodities are hereby deleted from the list of commodities:

Dept. of Comm. Sched. B. No.	Commodity
	Rubber (natural, allied gums and synthetics) and manufactures:

Automobile casings (include retreaded tires and used casings averaging 82 and over each) (report used casings averaging less than 82 each in 201200):

206200 Other automobile casings (passenger car tires).

Synthetic fibers and manufactures:

Vulcanized high-tensile tire cord or yarn, on cones or warps, treated, dipped, or untreated (fuel-cell high-tensile cord or yarn included):

384013	Rayon.
384013	Other.
384928	Cord-tire and fuel-cell fabric, woven filament (rubber coated).
	Miscellaneous textile products:
390100	Linoleum.
	Steel mill products:
	Structural iron and steel, structural shapes:
	Fabricated:
404600	Buildings (knockdown included).
604600	Portable houses, knockdown.
	Iron and steel manufactures:
	Cooking and heating stoves, except electric:
613900	Coal and wood cooking and room heating stoves.
614300	Gas stoves, ranges and room and water heaters.
614400	Kerosene cooking stoves.
	Central heating equipment:
614800	Warm-air furnaces.
615000	Domestic oil-fired boilers, only.
	Other domestic cooking or heating equipment:
615260	Janitrols.
615260	Space heaters, except electric (report space heaters, electric, domestic, in 707393, and space heaters, electric, industrial in 707439).
615280	Thermostatic elements, pilot, power.
615280	Unit heaters and parts.
615280	Warm-air registers and grills.
615280	Heating system controls.
620998	Guttering.
	Aluminum and manufactures:
630301	Aluminum sheets, plates, and strips.
	Electrical machinery and apparatus:
703405	Fuse plugs under 2,300 volts.
	Electric interior lighting fixtures and parts:
709698	All non-fluorescent types.

Dept. of
Comm.
Sched.
B. No.

Commodity
Electrical machinery and apparatus—Continued
709338 Temperature controllers, and parts; thermostatic temperature regulators and parts; thermostat switches; thermostats and parts (except industrial).
Automobiles, parts, accessories and service equipment:
783760 Passenger cars and chassis, new.
780750 Station wagons, new (mounted on passenger car chassis).
791100 Passenger cars and chassis (second-hand).
791100 Station wagons (second-hand) mounted on passenger car chassis.
783180 House trailers.
Coal-tar products:
882550 Dimethylaniline.
882590 Para-nitraniline.
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:
813590 Strychnine and strychnine salts in bulk.
Miscellaneous commodities, n. e. s.:
963300 Composition roofing, asphalt.
963300 Composition roofing, tarred.

Shipments of the commodities added to the list of commodities which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective April 1, 1947, except that, with respect to the commodities added to the list of commodities, it shall become effective on April 7, 1947.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 26, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3118; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Amdt. 322]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting the qualifying footnote "Requires individual license for export to all areas except the Philippine Islands, the Netherlands Indies, Liberia, the Belgian Congo, and to all countries in Western French Africa, Western British Africa, and in North and South America as listed in Schedule C of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce" with respect to the following commodities:

Department of Commerce Sched- ule B No.	Commodity	Unit	GLV dollar value limits country group	
			K	E
107300.....	Grains and preparations: Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (except in cases or small packages) (include graham, malt, pastry and macaroni flours).	Cwt.....	100	25
107400.....	Wheat flour, not wholly of U. S. wheat (except in cases or small packages) (include graham, malt, pastry and macaroni flours).	Cwt.....	100	25
108100.....	Farina only.....	Lb.....	100	25
109000.....	Wheat semolina.....	Lb.....	100	25
109900.....	Wheat flour in cases or small packages and all preparations containing wheat flour classified under Sched- ule B No. 109900.	.....	100	25

Dept. of
Comm.
Sched.
B No.

Commodity
Structural iron and steel, struc-
tural shapes:

604600

Fabricated:

Structural shapes, fabricated (beyond mill forms): angle irons; beams, channel runners and simplex studs with accessories (shipped together); channels; extensions; girders; H bars; H beams; I bars; I beams; posts; ship channels; T bars and T's, punched or shaped; trusses; U bars; welded steel structures; Z bars.

Iron and steel manufactures:

612200

Tin cans, finished or unfinished.

612500

Sinks, and other plumbing fixtures except lavatories and wall lavatories.

Cooking and heating stoves, except electric:

614500

Kerosene water heaters.

Central heating equipment:

614900

House-heating radiators, cast iron.

House-heating convectors.

614900

Heavy knob lock sets of brass or bronze, only.

618000

Barrel bolts, casement handles, catches, door bolts, door pulls, door springs (coil), hasps, hinge parts, latches except mortise latches, sash adjusters, sash fasteners, storm window operators, window catches, window fasteners and window latches.

646500

Brass and bronze manufactures:

Hinges and butts of brass or bronze.

707398

Electrical machinery and apparatus. Water heaters and parts, electric, domestic.

709800

Wall plates.

Construction and conveying machinery:

723100

Concrete block machines; multiple-mold, 2- and 3-block capacity.

Coal-tar products:

801100

Toluol (toluene), including that derived from petroleum (report on basis of 100%).

Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:

812300

Liver extract in bulk.

812300

Pancreatin.

812300

Suprarenal cortex.

812750

Cinchonidine sulfate.

812750

Cinchonidine salts and compounds, except sulfate.

812750

Cinchonine salts and compounds, with sulfate.

812750

Cinchonine salts and compounds, except sulfate.

Chemical specialties:

820000

Nicotine sulfate (40% basis) (report nicotine mixtures in 820950 and free nicotine in 829990).

820590

Rotenone extract or powder.

829970

Desoxycorticosterone.

829990

Nicotine alkaloid.

Industrial chemicals:

831500

Amyl alcohol, and trade name products, such as "Pentanol", the primary ingredient of which is amyl alcohol.

832990

Amyl acetate, and trade name products, such as "pent-acetate", the primary ingredient of which is amyl acetate.

837900

Sodium perborate.

839900

Nickel salts and compounds, except nickel oxide.

This amendment shall become effective April 1, 1947.

Shipments to the above listed destinations of any of the above commodities removed from general license which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier, or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective April 1, 1947.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 26, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3122; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt.-323]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Dept. of
Comm.
Sched.
B No.

Commodity

Hides and skins, raw, except furs:
020102 Cattle hides, dry.
020104 Cattle hides, wet, 55 pounds and over, only.
025098 Ass hides.
025098 Buffalo hides.
025098 Colt hides.
025098 Horse hides.
Leather:
Upper leather (except lining and patent):
Cattle, side upper:
030200 Splits, finished.
030300 Splits, wax and rough.
030700 Sheep and lamb.
031190 Buffalo.
Lining leathers:
032100 Sheep and lamb.
032400 Sole leather (heels, backs and sides) (report offal in 033210).
Boot and shoe cut stock:
032700 Soles, outer.
Other cut stock (include inner soles, heels, lifts, counters, box toes, rands, uppers, etc.; specify by name):
032800 Cattle only.

Dept. of
Comm.
Sched.
B No.

Commodity

Leather—Continued
Belting leather.
033000 Sole, wetting and belting leather offal.
033210 Glove and garment leather (hat leather included):
033650 Sheep and lamb.
033850 Pig and hog.
033950 Buffalo.
035300 Upholstery and automobile leather.
035650 Case, bag and strap leather, except handbag.
035900 Athletic goods leather.
035900 Bridle leather.
035900 Collar leather.
035900 Cup leather.
035900 Golf grip leather.
035900 Harness leather.
035900 Hydraulic leather.
035900 Roller leather.
035900 Saddlery leather.
035900 Skirting leather for saddles.
035900 Stirrup leather.
035900 Upholstery leather, unfinished, rough.
035900 Wetting leather.
Leather manufactures:
060000 Leather wetting.
068000 Leather belting, new.
Drugs, herbs, leaves and roots, crude:
220939 Cube, timbo, barbasco root.
220939 Derris or tuba root.
Wood, unmanufactured:
Logs, and hewn timber (indicate quantity scale) (include stumps and burls):
Hardwoods:
400998 Other hardwood logs and hewn timber.
Railroad ties, hewn (report sawed 415600 and 415900):
402900 Other than creosoted or otherwise treated.
Sawmill products (lumber):
Hardwoods:
412000 Cottonwood.
412200 Gum, tupelo and black.
412600 Walnut.
412700 Mahogany.
Railroad ties, sawed (one tie equals 35 bd. ft.) (report hewn in 402600 and 402900):
415900 Other than creosoted or otherwise treated.
Clay and clay products:
533300 Sinks and other sanitary articles, except lavatories and wall lavatories.
Steel mill products:
601500 Terneplate clippings and scrap.
602100 Iron bars 1 inch and under.
603200 Skelp iron and steel.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 28, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3123; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 321]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

PERSONAL BAGGAGE AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

Section 802.11 *Personal baggage and personal effects* is amended as follows:
Subparagraph (3) *Motor vehicles* of paragraph (b) *Special provisions* is hereby deleted.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630 Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 26, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3121; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 319]

PART 812—LIMITED PRODUCTION LICENSES
FOR PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES AND
TRUCKS.

Part 812, Limited Production Licenses for Passenger Automobiles and Trucks is hereby revoked. The revocation of this part does not affect the validity of licenses issued thereunder authorizing exportation to countries in Group E as set forth in § 802.3 of this subchapter. Licenses authorizing shipment to Group E countries may be used until the full amount licensed for export to those countries has been shipped or until the validity period of the licenses has expired, whichever is sooner.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630 Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 26, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3119; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 320]

PART 817—LIMITED DISTRIBUTION LICENSES
FOR NEW PASSENGER CAR, TRUCK AND BUS
TIRES

Part 817, Limited Distribution Licenses for New Passenger Car, Truck and Bus Tires, is hereby revoked. The revocation of this part does not affect the validity of licenses issued thereunder authorizing

exportation to countries in Group E as set forth in § 802.3 of this subchapter. Licenses authorizing shipment to Group E countries may be used until the full amount licensed for export to those countries has been shipped or until the validity period of the licenses has expired, whichever is sooner.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, 55 Stat. 206, 56 Stat. 463, 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270, 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. & Sup. 701, 702; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

Dated: March 26, 1947.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control,
Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3120; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Office of Temporary Controls,
Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 59 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827, 59 Stat. 638, Pub. Laws 323 and 475, 78th Cong.; Pub. Laws 24, 23, 80th Cong.; E. O. 8024, 7 F. R. 323; E. O. 8949, 7 F. R. 527; E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E. O. 9233, 10 F. R. 10155; E. O. 8638, 10 F. R. 12391; C. P. A. Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F. R. 13714; Housing Expediter's Priorities Order 1, Aug. 27, 1946, 11 F. R. 9507; E. O. 9263, Dec. 12, 1946, 11 F. R. 14231; OTO Reg. 1, 11 F. R. 14311.

PART 945—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE OPERATION OF THE ALLOCATIONS
AND EXPORT PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Allocations Reg. 1]

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Sec. | |
| 945.1 | Purpose and scope of this regulation; definitions. |
| 945.2 | Certifications on purchase orders and other documents. |
| 945.3 | Effect of other regulations and orders. |
| 945.4 | Effect of revocation of orders and regulations. |
| 945.5 | Use or disposition of material acquired with allocations assistance. |
| 945.6 | Intra-company deliveries. |
| 945.7 | Scope of regulations and orders. |
| 945.8 | Defense against claims for damages. |
| 945.9 | Inventory restrictions. |
| 945.10 | Delivery for unlawful purposes prohibited. |
| 945.11 | Records. |
| 945.12 | Audit and inspection. |
| 945.13 | Reports. |
| 945.14 | Violations. |
| 945.15 | Appeals for relief in exceptional cases. |
| 945.16 | Notification of customers. |
| 945.17 | Transfers of quotas; transfers of a business as a going concern. |

§ 945.1 *Purpose and scope of this regulation; definitions.* This regulation states the basic rules of the Civilian Production Administration which apply to business transactions after March 31, 1947, unless they are covered by more specific regulations or orders of the Civilian Production Administration which are inconsistent with this regulation.

It continues in effect certain of the general rules previously contained in CPA Priorities Regulations 1, 3, 7, 7A and 8. Those regulations were among the regulations and orders adopted by

the Housing Expediter by Housing Expediter Priorities Order 5 and transferred to him by the Civilian Production Administration, effective April 1, 1947. CPA is continuing in simplified form only those rules deemed necessary in the administration of its functions which continue after March 31, 1947.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this regulation and any other regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organizer group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(b) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind.

§ 945.2 *Certifications on purchase orders and other documents—(a) How to use a certificate on a purchase order.* When a person uses a certificate required or permitted under any CPA order, regulation or direction, he must place it on the purchase or delivery order which is being certified, or on a separate piece of paper either attached to the purchase order or clearly identifying it. A signature on the purchase order shall apply to the certificate on an attached or unattached piece of paper only where the words above the signature clearly make it include the certificate.

The certificate must be verified by the signature of the person placing the order, or of a responsible individual who is duly authorized to sign for that purpose. The signature must be either by hand or in the form of a rubber stamp or other facsimile reproduction of a handwritten signature; however, if a facsimile signature is used, the individual who uses it must be duly authorized in writing to use it by the person whose signature it is, and a written record of the authorization must be kept.

When a purchase order is placed by telegram and the certificate is used, the certificate must be set out in full in the telegram. It will be sufficient if the file copy of the outgoing telegram is signed in the manner required for certification by this regulation.

(b) *Signature on other documents.* The above rules for signing certificates on purchase orders also apply to the signature on reports, applications for authorizations to use a certificate, and other documents that are required to be filed under orders and regulations of the Civilian Production Administration.

(c) *Responsibility for truth of certification.* The person who places the certified order or makes the application, report or other document the individual whose signature is used, and the individual who approves the use of the signature shall each be considered to be making a representation to the Civilian Production Administration that the statements contained in the certificate or other document are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The person receiving the certification and other information required to be included with it shall be entitled to rely on it as a representation of the buyer

unless he knows or has reason to know that it is false.

§ 945.3 *Effect of other regulations and orders.* Specific allocations or other directions of the Civilian Production Administration for delivery of material or the use of facilities must be complied with regardless of certificates, unless otherwise specified.

§ 945.4 *Effect of revocation of orders and regulations.* (a) When an order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration is revoked, all published amendments, schedules, appendices, and directions to that order or regulation are revoked, unless otherwise stated in the instrument revoking the order or regulation.

(b) Whenever an order or regulation of the CPA is revoked, all directions, authorizations, allocations, production or delivery schedules and other instruments addressed to named persons pursuant to that order or regulation are revoked, unless otherwise stated in the instrument of revocation.

(c) "Suspension orders" and "consent orders" issued on the basis of a violation of orders and regulations of the Civilian Production Administration remain in effect after revocation of such orders and regulations, unless otherwise provided. If you are subject to a suspension order or consent order which you think should be lifted or modified because of the lifting of the restriction on which the violation was based, you may address a request for relief to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 945.5 *Use or disposition of material acquired with allocations assistance.*

(a) Any person who gets material with allocations assistance must, if possible, use or dispose of it (or of the product into which it has been incorporated) for the purpose for which the assistance was given. This restriction applies to material obtained by means of a certificate, allocation, specific direction, or any other action of the Civilian Production Administration. Physical segregation is not required as long as the restrictions applicable to any specific lot of material or product are observed with respect to an equivalent amount of the same material or product. The above restriction does not apply in the following two cases, but the rules on further use or disposition in paragraph (b) below must be observed: (1) When a material, or a product into which it has been incorporated, can no longer be used for the purpose for which the assistance was given (for example, when the assistance was given to fill a particular contract or purchase order and the material or product does not meet the customer's specifications or the contract or order is canceled); (2) When the material was obtained by means of any order, regulation, allocation, specific direction or other action of the CPA which has been revoked or canceled, unless otherwise stated in the instrument of revocation or in any other action of the CPA.

(b) The holder of a material or product subject to paragraph (a) (1) or (2) above may sell it as long as he complies

with all requirements of other applicable sections of this regulation and of other orders and regulations of the Civilian Production Administration, or he may use it himself in any manner or for any purpose as long as he complies with such orders and regulations. If the intended use is prohibited or restricted, he must appeal or otherwise apply for permission under the applicable order or regulation.

§ 945.6 *Intra-company deliveries.* When any rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration prohibits or restricts deliveries of any material by any person, such prohibition or restriction shall, in the absence of a contrary direction, apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

§ 945.7 *Scope of regulations and orders.* All regulations and orders of the Civilian Production Administration (including directions, directives and other instructions) apply to all subsequent transactions even though they are covered by previous contracts. Regulations and orders apply to transactions in the territories or insular possessions of the United States unless the regulation or order specifically states that it is limited to the continental United States or to the 48 states and the District of Columbia. However, restrictions of Civilian Production Administration orders or regulations on the use of material or on the amount of inventory shall not apply when the material is used or the inventory is held directly by the Army or Navy outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia, unless otherwise specifically provided. Exports and deliveries of material to be exported may be made regardless of any CPA order or regulation restricting inventories of material or uses thereof in manufacture or otherwise, or requiring certificates with respect to such inventories or uses, insofar as such inventories are maintained or such uses occur in the country to which such material is to be exported, but shall be subject to such restrictions with respect to inventories maintained or uses occurring within the United States prior to export.

§ 945.8 *Defense against claims for damages.* No persons shall be held liable for damages or penalties for any default under any contract or order which shall result directly or indirectly from compliance with any rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration, notwithstanding that any such rule, regulation or order shall thereafter be declared by judicial or other competent authority to be invalid.

§ 945.9 *Inventory restrictions.* No person may deliver or receive into inventory more of any material than is permitted under applicable CPA orders.

§ 945.10 *Delivery for unlawful purposes prohibited.* No person shall deliver any material which he knows or has reason to believe will be accepted, redeliv-

ered, held or used in violation of any order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration.

§ 945.11 *Records.* Each person participating in any transaction to which any rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration in force on or after April 1, 1947 applies shall keep and preserve for at least two years accurate and complete records of the details of each such transaction and of his inventories of the material involved. Such records shall include the dates of all contracts or purchase orders accepted, the delivery dates specified in such contracts or purchase orders, and in any certificates accompanying them, the dates of actual deliveries thereunder, description of the material covered by such contracts or purchase orders, description of deliveries by classes, types, quantities, weights and values, the parties involved in each transaction, the certificates, if any, assigned to deliveries under such contracts or purchase orders, details of certified orders (or other orders required by the Civilian Production Administration to be filled) either accepted or offered and rejected, and other pertinent information. Records kept by any person pursuant to this section shall be kept either separately from the other records of such person and chronologically according to daily deliveries by such person, or in such form that such a separate chronological record can be promptly compiled therefrom. Whenever a regulation or order requires a person to restrict his operations in proportion to his operations in a base period (for example, an order may forbid him to use more of a certain kind of material than he used in the fourth-quarter of 1942) he must determine, as accurately as is reasonably possible, his base period operations and preserve a written record of any figures and work sheets showing how he made his calculations for inspection by Civilian Production Administration officials as long as the regulation or order remains in force and for two years after that. Whenever a person is restricted as to the quantity of material he may use in production or the amount he may produce, under quota restrictions, limitation orders, authorized production schedules, special directions or similar provisions he must keep reasonably adequate records of the material consumed and of production to show whether he is complying with the restrictions. This record-keeping requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 945.12 *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this regulation or by any rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by its duly authorized representatives.

§ 945.13 *Reports.* (a) Every person shall execute and file with the Civilian Production Administration such reports and questionnaires as it shall from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(b) Reports under Civilian Production Administration orders and regulations.

(1) If a published regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration requires the filing of a report by a specified class of persons you must file the report in accordance with any applicable instructions if you belong to that class. The instructions may be in the regulation or order itself, or on a form or separate instruction sheet.

(2) When a published regulation or order requiring you to file any reports is revoked, you do not need to file any more reports due after that date unless they are required by another published regulation or order or unless you are notified to continue to file them in accordance with the rules stated in paragraph (c) below. This does not, however, excuse you from filing any reports due before the regulation or order was revoked.

(c) **Reports not specified in an order or regulation.** The Civilian Production Administration may need information which is not required under a specific regulation or order. In such cases you must file reports when you receive or have received a written notice to do so in one of the following ways:

(1) A letter or other written instrument specifically addressed to you issued in the name of the Civilian Production Administration countersigned or attested by the Recording Secretary, or in accordance with Civilian Production Administration Regulation No. 1 (§ 903.0); or

(2) A report form or instruction sheet with an official form number in the "CPA" series bearing your name or enclosed in an envelope specifically addressed to you.

Approval of the Bureau of the Budget will be indicated on the notice or on a report form or instruction sheet referred to in the notice.

§ 945.14 Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this regulation or any other rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration, or who, by any statement or omission, wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep, or who otherwise wilfully furnishes false or misleading information to the Civilian Production Administration, and any person who obtains a delivery, an allocation of material or facilities, or an authorization to use a certificate by means of a material and wilful, false or misleading statement, may be prohibited by the Civilian Production Administration from making or obtaining further deliveries of material or using facilities under allocation control and may be deprived of further allocations assistance. The Civilian Production Administration may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. sec. 80), or under other applicable statutes.

§ 945.15 Appeals for relief in exceptional cases. Any person who considers that compliance by himself or another with a rule or regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may appeal for relief.

§ 945.16 Notification of customers. Any person who is prohibited from or restricted in making deliveries of any material by the provisions of any rule, regulation or order of the Civilian Production Administration shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of his regular customers of the requirements of such rule, regulation or order, but the failure to give notice shall not excuse any customer from the obligation of complying with any requirements applicable to him.

§ 945.17 Transfers of quotas; transfers of a business as a going concern. (a) This section explains when quotas and other rights under the allocations system may be transferred from one person to another and states the rules governing transfer of a business as a going concern.

(b) **Specific provisions in orders or regulations govern.** This regulation does not apply in any case where an applicable order or regulation provides a different rule.

(c) **What is meant by "quota".** As used in this regulation "quota" means a quantitative limit which is placed on the production or delivery of items, or on the acquisition or use of material, by an order or regulation of the CPA. Most quotas are in the form of a specified percentage of production or use during a previous base period or in the form of a specified number of items which may be produced.

(d) **Quota applies to actual manufacturer.** Where a manufacturer does not sell his product in his own name, but makes it for another person under whose name it is sold, and an order of the CPA imposes a quota on manufacturers of the product, that quota applies to the person who actually makes the product rather than to the one under whose name it is sold.

(e) **Distribution of quota where quota holder has several establishments.** Where the holder of a quota has several establishments, he may distribute his quota among them, and change the distribution in any way he wishes unless the quota was acquired on a transfer of a going business as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below.

(f) **Transfer of quotas forbidden in most cases.** No quota may be transferred from one person to another under any circumstances, except in connection with the transfer of a business as a going concern as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below or with the express permission of the CPA. Permission to transfer quotas may be expressly given in an order or regulation or on appeal as explained in paragraph (i) below.

(g) **Transfers of specific authorizations forbidden.** No person may transfer to another any right granted by specific authorization except where this is part of a transfer of a going business as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below.

(h) **Transfer of business as a going concern.** (1) Whenever an entire business is transferred as a going concern to a new owner who continues to operate substantially the same business in the same establishment, using substantially the same trade-mark or trade-name, if any, all rights and obligations under

CPA orders and regulations which applied to the business before the transfer continue applicable after the transfer, and the old owner no longer has them. The business under the new ownership has the same quotas, specific authorizations and other rights and duties created by CPA orders and regulations as it had under the old ownership. However, the new owner may not continue to exercise any such rights if he discontinues operation of the business he acquired or operates it as a substantially different business or in another establishment, or if he uses a substantially different trade-mark or trade-name. He may not, at any time, use any quota of the transferred business for any other part of his business.

(2) If, on dissolution of a firm, the entire business is not transferred as a going concern to a single successor, but is divided up in any way, application must be made to the CPA for a determination of quotas and other rights and duties under CPA orders and regulations.

(3) An order or regulation of the CPA which places any restriction on the transfer of any particular material or product does not apply to a transfer which is part of a transfer of the ownership of an entire business as a going concern, and CPA approval need not be obtained for any such transfer.

(i) **Permission in exceptional cases on appeal.** In any case where the above rules work an exceptional hardship, specific permission may be given on appeal for the transfer of a quota, or a specific authorization or for other exceptions from the rules. An appeal for the transfer of a quota should be filed as an appeal from the order imposing the quota by the person who wishes it transferred to him. If the person from whom it is to be transferred agrees to the transfer, he should join in the appeal. It is not expected that permission will be granted for the purchase or sale of a quota for any consideration in any case where the principal purpose of the transaction is merely to transfer the quota.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION,
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3233; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 945—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE ALLOCATIONS AND EXPORT PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Allocations Reg. 2]

RESTRICTED EXPORT PREFERENCE ASSISTANCE

§ 945.40 Allocations Regulation 2—

(a) **Purpose.** This regulation describes the very limited scope of export preference assistance which may be granted in the future. When granted, such assistance will usually be in the form of authorizations to place certified export orders with a certificate entitling the order to preference, in accordance with the rules stated in this regulation.

The issuance of authorizations to place certified export orders will in general be limited to assisting the procurement in this country of minimum quantities of materials necessary to the restoration, development and maintenance of foreign sources of materials critically needed in this country and other exceptional cases necessary to meet international understandings and responsibilities of the United States Government.

For the purpose of this regulation, "certified order" means a purchase or delivery order which is certified by the purchaser by use of the standard form of export preference certificate described in paragraph (h) (7) below, or by use of any other certificate authorized and entitled to preference under another CPA order, regulation or direction for export purposes.

(b) *Exceptional cases when certified export orders may be authorized.* (1) If all the conditions of paragraph (b) (2) below are met, authorizations to place orders with an export preference certificate may be granted in the following limited cases:

(i) To permit the placing of certified export orders for procurement in this country of minimum quantities of materials necessary to the restoration, development or maintenance of foreign sources of materials critically needed in this country.

(ii) In other exceptional cases where necessary to meet international understandings and responsibilities. In these cases a recommendation for approval must be received by CPA from the Secretaries of State and Commerce.

(2) When effective assistance of other kinds is not practicable (CPA may locate sources able to ship without preferential aid), an authorization to use an export preference certificate may be granted for specific items and quantities of materials in the limited classes of cases described in paragraph (b) (1) above, upon determination in each instance that all the following conditions are met:

(i) The use of substitute and less scarce materials is not practicable;

(ii) Reasonable efforts have been made to get the required item without assistance; and

(iii) Preference assistance is required to obtain the item by the latest date and in the minimum quantity practicable, after taking into consideration material already acquired and material available without assistance.

(c) *How to apply for an authorization to use an export preference certificate.* Application for a CPA authorization to use an export preference certificate for all destinations except Canada should be made by letter in quadruplicate, addressed to the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. AR-2. Application for such a certificate for Canadian destinations should be made directly to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. AR-2, also by letter in quadruplicate. Such applications should give the following information:

(1) Exact nature of applicant's business, i. e., manufacturing farm equipment, steel mill, etc.

(2) Exact description of the item for which assistance is required, stating (a) for materials the kind, quantity and unit of measure or (b) for equipment, the make, model, size, type, capacity, etc.

(3) The country of export destination, and the exact use to be made in that country of the item to be exported.

(4) Name of supplier and his present delivery promises, and his reasons for not promising satisfactory delivery dates. (Give the number and date of your purchase order.)

(5) Efforts made to obtain suitable substitutes or reasons why substitutes cannot be used.

(6) A full statement of the importance of making the export at this time from the standpoint of the interests of the United States.

(d) *How applications are granted.* If the application is granted, CPA will issue a written authorization to the applicant authorizing him to use an export preference certificate. He may then use the certificate described in paragraph (h) (7) below.

(e) *Expiration of ratings and certificates for export: re-validation.*—(1) *Expiration.* All preference ratings assigned for materials to be exported shall expire on April 1, 1947 and all certificates used on certified orders for materials for export and required to be treated as rated orders under other CPA orders, regulations or directions shall also expire on April 1, 1947 except those for tinplate continued in effect under Direction 1 to this regulation.

(2) *When and how expiring export ratings or certificates may be replaced.* A person entitled to use a preference rating or a certificate entitled to be treated as a rated order for materials to be exported (including Canadian destinations), which expires on April 1, 1947, may apply to CPA for an authorization to use an export preference certificate if he can meet the conditions stated in paragraph (b) above.

If a new authorization is granted, it may be used by forwarding his supplier the export preference certificate described in paragraph (h) (7) below, signed in accordance with Allocations Regulation 1, together with any additional information needed to enable the person receiving it to know exactly the items to which it applies, the original purchase order referred to (if already placed), and the old rating or certificate.

(f) *Rules for acceptance and rejection of certified orders.* Every certified order must be accepted and filled regardless of existing contracts and orders except in the following cases:

(1) A person must not accept a certified order for delivery on a date which would interfere with delivery on other certified orders which he has already accepted, or if delivery of the material ordered would interfere with delivery on an order which the Civilian Production Administration has directed him to fill for that material or for a product which he makes out of it.

(2) A person must not accept a certified order for delivery on a date which can be met only by using material which was specifically produced for delivery on another certified order, and which is

completed or is in production and scheduled for completion within 15 days.

(3) If a person, when receiving a certified order bearing a specific delivery date, does not expect to be able to fill it by the time requested, he must not accept it for delivery at that time. He must either (1) reject the order, stating when he could fill it, or (2) accept it for delivery on the earliest date he expects to be able to deliver, informing the customer of that date. He may adopt either of these two courses, depending on his understanding of which his customer would prefer.

(4) A certified order need not be (but may be) accepted in the following cases, but there must be no discrimination in such cases against certified order, or between certified orders of different customers:

(i) If the person seeking to place the order is unwilling or unable to meet regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment. (When a person who has a certificate asks a supplier to quote his regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment or the earliest date on which he could make delivery on that certificate, the supplier must do so, except that if this would require detailed engineering or accounting work, he may give his best estimate without such work and state that it is not binding. However, the supplier need not quote if he is not required to accept the certified order and knows that he will not do so if he receives it. Any quotation as to delivery date to a person whose order has not been received will be subject to the effect on the supplier's deliveries of certified orders received by him after making the quotation and before he receives the firm order from the person making the inquiry).

(ii) If the order is for the manufacture of a product or the performance of a service of a kind which the person to whom the order is offered has not usually made or performed, and in addition if either (a) he cannot fill the order without substantially altering or adding to his facilities or (b) the order can readily be performed by someone else who has usually accepted and performed such orders.

(iii) If the order is for material which the person to whom the order is offered produces or acquires for his own use only, and he has not filled any orders for that material within the past two years. If he has, but the certified order would take more than the excess over his own needs, he may not reject the certified order unless filling it would interfere with other certified orders already on hand, or orders which the Civilian Production Administration has directed him to fill, for the material or for a product which he makes out of it.

(iv) If filling the order would stop or interrupt his production or operations during the next 40 days in a way which would cause a substantial loss of total production or a substantial delay in operations.

(5) Any person who fails or refuses to accept an order bearing a certificate provided for under this regulation shall, upon written request of the person plac-

ing the order, promptly give his reasons in writing for his failure or refusal.

(6) Some orders or directions of the Civilian Production Administration provide special rules as to the acceptance and rejection of orders for particular materials. In such cases, the rules stated above in this section are inapplicable to the extent that they are inconsistent with the applicable order or direction of the Civilian Production Administration. In addition, the Civilian Production Administration may specifically direct a person in writing to fill a particular purchase order or orders. In such cases he must do so without regard to any of the above rules in this paragraph (f), except that he may insist upon compliance with regularly established prices and terms of payment.

(g) *Report to Civilian Production Administration of improperly rejected orders.* When a certified order is rejected in violation of this regulation, the person who wants to place it may file a report of the relevant facts with the Civilian Production Administration, which will take such action as it considers appropriate after requiring an explanation from the person rejecting the order.

(h) *Description of certificates and how they are used.*—(1) *How authorized.* The standard export preference certificate provided for under this regulation is described in (h), (7) below. Other orders or directions of the Civilian Production Administration may also permit the use of other special forms of certificates entitled to preference, such as that for the use of the symbol CXS on certain orders for tinplate, described in Direction 1 to this regulation. The standard certificate described below and certificates entitled to preference under any other Civilian Production Administration order or direction are of equal value and precedence. Authorizations to use the standard export preference certificate will be issued under the conditions described in this regulation. The use of other certificates will be authorized under the conditions stated in the Civilian Production Administration order or direction under which they are issued, which may provide that they shall be treated as export preference certificates.

(2) *Kinds and quantities of materials or services obtainable with certificates.* When a Civilian Production Administration order, direction, or authorization states the quantities and kinds of material or the particular services for which the certificate may be used, the person authorized to use the certificate may use it to get only that quantity and kind of material or that particular service specified in the instrument issued by CPA. If the quantities of material are not stated in the CPA order or authorization, the certificate may be used only to get the minimum amount needed. No person may place certified orders for more material than he is authorized, even if he intends to cancel some of the orders or reduce the quantity of material ordered to the authorized amount before it is all delivered. The only cases in which a certificate may be used to get services, as distinct from the production or delivery of material, are when CPA authorizes a

named person to use the certificate to get specified services, or when a person authorized to use a certificate to get processed material furnishes the unprocessed material to a processor and uses the certificate to get it processed.

(3) *How to use a certificate.* The certificate with a certified order must be filled in, signed and delivered to the supplier in accordance with the rules stated in Allocations Regulation 1, and with any special rules which may be stated in any other CPA order or direction permitting the use of any special form of certificate other than the standard export preference certificate.

(4) *Certificates not extendible.* A person receiving a certified order may not extend the certificate to any of his suppliers.

(5) *Relation of certificates to preference ratings.* The certificate on a certified order, and an RE (or CC) preference rating assigned by CPA before April 1, 1947, or by the Housing Expediter, are equal in precedence, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Civilian Production Administration.

(6) *Time limit on certificates.* An export preference certificate, or other certificate permitted under another CPA order or direction for export purposes and entitled to preference expires if not used on an order accepted by a supplier within 6 months of the date the use of the certificate was authorized. If the holder of an authorization to use an export preference certificate has been unable to use it before its expiration, he may apply to CPA for renewal. However, if the purpose for which use of the certificate was authorized should no longer exist, the certificate may not be used even though the time limit stated above has not elapsed.

(7) *Form of standard export preference certificate.* The standard export preference certificate must be in substantially the following form:

EXPORT PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned certifies to the seller and to the CPA, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (a) of the U. S. Criminal Code, that he is authorized to use this certificate for the materials described, in accordance with CPA Allocations Regulation 2. My authorization number is ____ (Insert the CPA authorization number).

(8) *Report to Civilian Production Administration of improper delay of orders.* When delivery or performance of a certified order is unreasonable or improperly delayed, the customer may file a report of the relevant facts with the Civilian Production Administration, which will take such action as it considers appropriate after requiring an explanation from the person with whom the order is placed.

(i) *Sequence of filling certified orders.* (1) Every person who has certified orders on hand must schedule his operations, if possible, so as to fill each certified order by the required delivery or performance date (determined as explained in paragraph (j) below). If this is not possible for any reason, he must give precedence to all certified over uncertified orders.

(2) As between conflicting certified orders, precedence must be given to the

order which was received first with the certificate. As between conflicting certified orders received on the same date, precedence must be given to the order which has the earlier required delivery or performance date.

(3) If a certified order or the certificate applicable to an order is cancelled when the supplier has materials in production to fill it, he need not immediately stop to put other certified orders into production if doing so would cause a substantial loss of total production. He may continue to process that material which he had put into production for the cancelled order to a stage of completion which would avoid a substantial loss of total production, but he may not incorporate any material which he needs to fill any certified order on hand. He may not, however, delay putting other certified orders into production for more than 15 days.

(j) *Delivery or performance dates.*

(1) Every certified order must specify delivery or performance on a particular date or dates or within specified periods of not more than 31 days each, which in no case may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. Any order which fails to comply with this rule must be treated as an uncertified order. The words "immediately" or "as soon as possible", or other words to that effect, are not sufficient for this purpose.

(2) The required delivery or performance date, for purposes of determining the sequence of deliveries or performance pursuant to paragraph (i), shall be the date on which delivery or performance is actually required. The person with whom the order is placed may assume that the required delivery or performance date is the date specified in the order or contract unless he knows either (1) that the date so specified was earlier than required at the time the order was placed, or (2) that delivery or performance by the date originally specified is no longer required by reason of any change of circumstances. A delay in the scheduled receipt of any other material which the person placing the order requires prior to or concurrently with the material ordered, shall be deemed a change of circumstances within the meaning of the foregoing sentence.

(3) If, after accepting a certified order which specifies the time of delivery, the person with whom it is placed finds that he cannot fill it on time or within 15 days following the specified time, for any reason, he must promptly notify the customer, telling him approximately when he expected to be able to fill the order. Inability to fill the order on time or within fifteen days following the specified time does not authorize a supplier to cancel the order.

(k) The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3231; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 945—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE ALLOCATIONS AND EXPORT PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Allocations Reg. 2, Direction 1]

USE AND EFFECT OF SYMBOL CXS ON CERTAIN EXPORT ORDERS FOR TINPLATE

The following direction is issued pursuant to Allocations Regulation 2:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction explains how certain exporters who have been authorized by the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, to use the symbol CXS (Certified Export Steel) on purchase orders for limited quantities of tinplate should furnish that information to steel producers. Such orders when properly certified are to be treated as certified export orders under Allocations Regulation 2. The Civilian Production Administration may also establish space reservations on steel producers' schedules for the benefit of these export orders.

(b) *Identification of certified export orders.* Any person who has been authorized in writing by the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, to use the symbol CXS on purchase orders for limited quantities of tinplate should, in addition to marking his purchase order with the symbol, specify the period in which shipment has been designated, and furnish the steel producer with a certificate, signed manually or as described in Allocations Regulation 1, in substantially the following form:

I certify, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that the tinplate covered by this purchase order is within the quantity which I have been authorized by the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, to purchase by orders identified with the symbol CXS.

(c) *Requests for authorization to use the symbol CXS.* All requests for authorization to use the symbol CXS should be addressed to the Steel Section, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) *Certified orders entitled to preference.* Unless the CPA directs otherwise, any purchase order certified under this Direction must be treated as a certified export order under Allocations Regulation 2, and be accepted, scheduled, and delivered accordingly. The rules of Allocations Regulation 2 will apply, except to the extent that this Direction is inconsistent with them. Tinplate obtained on certified orders must be used in accordance with § 945.5 of Allocations Regulation 1.

(e) *Refusal of certified orders.* (1) CXS orders may only be placed with steel producers for mill shipments. They may not be placed with distributors for shipment from warehouses.

(2) Steel producers need not accept a CXS certification on a previously accepted purchase order, or a new purchase order, which was received less than 45 days before the beginning of the month in which delivery is requested.

(f) *Other distribution of steel for export.* The provisions of this direction do not restrict acceptance, scheduling or shipment of noncertified orders for export, if this does not interfere with shipments of certified orders.

(g) *Direction 10 to Order M-21 superseded.* This direction supersedes former Direction 10 to Order M-21. Certificates for tinplate authorized under Direction 10 shall have the same force and effect under this Direction 1 as if authorized under it, and do not require revalidation.

Certificates authorized under Direction 10 to Order M-21 for steel products other than tinplate expire at the end of March 1947, under Allocations Regulation 2, although

some may upon application be replaced with the new export preference certificate, as explained in that regulation.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3232; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 945—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE ALLOCATIONS AND EXPORT PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Allocations Reg. 2, Direction 2]

SPECIAL RULES FOR PLACING AND SCHEDULING CERTIFIED ORDERS FOR STEEL, COPPER AND ALUMINUM

The following direction is issued pursuant to Allocations Regulation 2:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction explains some special rules for placing, accepting, and scheduling certified orders for steel, copper and aluminum. These rules supersede some of the provisions of Allocations Regulation 2 concerning the ordinary use of certificates, but only those rules of Allocations Regulation 2 which are contradictory to this direction are superseded, and all other rules in that regulation continue to apply.

(b) *Required delivery dates.* A certified order for steel, copper or aluminum in the forms listed below must specify delivery on a particular date or a particular month, which in no case may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. A producer of steel, copper or aluminum must schedule the order for delivery within the requested month as close to the requested delivery date as is practicable in view of the need for maximum production.

(c) *Rejection of certified orders.* A producer of steel, copper or aluminum in the forms listed below need not accept a certified order which is received less than 30 days (45 days in the case of tinplate) prior to the first day of the month in which shipment is requested, unless specifically directed to accept the order by the Civilian Production Administration.

(d) *Forms of steel, copper and aluminum to which this direction applies.* This direction applies to the following forms of steel, copper and aluminum:

Carbon and alloy iron and steel (including stainless steel).
Bars, cold finished.
Bars, hot rolled or forged.
Ingot, billets, blooms, slabs, die blocks, tube rounds, sheet and tin bar, and skelp.
Pipe, including threaded couplings of the type normally supplied on threaded pipe by pipe mills.
Plates.
Rail and track accessories.
Sheet and strip.
Castings (rough as cast).
Structural shapes and piling.
Tin plate,terne plate and tin mill black plate.
Tubing.
Wheels, tires and axles.
Wire rods, wire and wire products.
Forgings (rough as forged).
Copper and copper base alloy products:
Alloy sheet, strip and plate.
Alloy rods, bars and wire.
Alloy seamless tube and pipe.
Plate, sheet and strip.
Rods, bars and wire.
Tube and pipe.
Wire and cable.
Castings (before machining).

Aluminum products:

Rod and bar.
Wire (under 3/8").
Cable (electrical transmission only).
Rivets.
Forgings and pressings (before machining).
Impact extrusions.
Castings.
Rolled structural shapes (angles, channels, zeos, tees, etc.).
Extruded shapes.
Sheet, strip and plate.
Slugs.
Foil.
Tubing.
Tube blooms.
Powder (including atomized, granular, flake, paste, and pigment).
Ingot, pig, billets, slabs, etc.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3230; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:49 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended,
Mar. 25, 1947, Amdt. 1]

Section 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63*, as amended March 25, 1947, is amended in the following respects:

1. By deleting from List A, in the first column, the words "Molasses and sugar sirup" and also the figures opposite these words in the second and third columns of the table.

2. By changing the footnote to Part 1042—Imports of Strategic Materials¹ to read:

¹ Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, III and A are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.

Issued this 1st day of April, 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3288; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:49 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended Dec. 31, 1946, Direction 14]

REMOVAL OF CONTROL OVER IMPORT OF NATURAL RUBBER AND NATURAL RUBBER LATEX

The following direction is issued pursuant to Rubber Order R-1:

Notwithstanding any provision of Rubber Order R-1 to the contrary, any person may import or accept delivery of natural rubber or natural rubber latex; *Provided, however*, That all other provisions of Order R-1 with respect to allocations, consumption, inventory, specifications and import of natural rubber products are complied with by any person accepting delivery of natural rubber

or natural rubber latex for the purpose of consuming the same.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; Pub. Law 24, 80th Cong.; E. O. 9024, 7 F. R. 329; E. O. 9040, 7 F. R. 527; E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E. O. 9246, 7 F. R. 7379, as amended by E. O. 9475, 9 F. R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F. R. 64)

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3229; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:49 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Temporary Controls, Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[3d Rev. RO 3^d Amdt. 22 to Supp. 1]

SUGAR

Section 4.1 of Supplement 1 to Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended by changing the percentage for the County of Nueces, Texas, from 10 to 40.

This amendment shall become effective March 31, 1947.

Issued this 31st day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3184; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
4:16 p. m.]

PART 1334—SUGAR

[MPR 16,² Amdt. 6]

RAW CANE SUGAR.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 16 is amended in the following respects:

In sections 8 (a) (1) (i) and 8 (b) (1) the figure "4.7556" is substituted for the figure "4.755".

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m. March 30, 1947.

Issued this 28th day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Approved: March 28, 1947.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 6 to Maximum Price Regulation 16

The accompanying amendment to Maximum Price Regulation 16 increases the maximum prices of raw cane sugars (except direct consumption raw cane sugars) 6 cents per hundredweight.

¹ 11 F. R. 177.

² 10 F. R. 10978; 11 F. R. 1434, 3201, 13694; 12 F. R. 391.

This action is made necessary by the increase of 6 cents per hundredweight in the ocean freight rates for shipping raw cane sugar from northside Cuban ports to New York City to be effective March 30, 1947. Under the agreement which it has with the Cuban government for the purchase of most of the 1947 Cuban raw sugar crop, the Commodity Credit Corporation cannot force the Cuban government to bear this increased shipping cost. Nor can the Commodity Credit Corporation itself absorb this additional cost, for it has no legal authority to do so. Accordingly, the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the maximum selling price in this country of raw cane sugars be increased by 6 cents per hundredweight, the amount of the ocean freight rate increase, so that the Commodity Credit Corporation can, within its legal limitations, continue to import and sell sugar and thus insure a supply of that commodity adequate for this country's needs.

In order not to disrupt customary and historical differentials between the price of sugars from off-shore areas and those produced in this country, the increase is made applicable to all raw cane sugars covered under Maximum Price Regulation 16.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3186; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
4:18 p. m.]

PART 1334—SUGAR

[MPR 60,¹ Amdt. 10]

DIRECT CONSUMPTION SUGAR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 60 is amended in the following respects:

1. The table of maximum basis prices in section 2 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(i) For sales of fine granulated cane sugar refined in Continental United States, \$9.25.

(ii) For sales of fine granulated beet sugar processed in Continental United States, \$9.15.

(iii) For sales of fine granulated cane sugar from off-shore areas, domestic or foreign, duty paid, \$8.20.

(iv) For sales of turbinado, washed-white or similar sugar from off-shore areas, domestic or foreign, duty paid, for direct consumption, \$5.90.

(v) For sales of plantation granulated sugar processed from United States mainland sugar cane, \$8.15.

(vi) For sales of direct-consumption sugars other than those provided for above, in this section, processed from United States mainland sugar cane including but not limited to turbinado, plantation white and high-washed sugars, \$6.05.

2. Section 2 (a) (3) (ii) is amended by the addition of the following sentence: For sales of liquid sugar, if the seller had no such cartage rates on December 1, 1941, he shall add a delivery charge based on the December 1, 1941

¹ 10 F. R. 14816; 11 F. R. 1434, 3293, 7636, 13854, 13524, 13695; 12 F. R. 391, 1927.

liquid sugar cartage rates of the primary distributor located nearest freightwise to him who had such cartage rates.

3. In section 2 (b) (1) the figure "\$5.20" is substituted for the figure "\$5.15."

This amendment shall become effective 11:59 p. m., March 31, 1947.

Issued this 31st day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Approved: March 31, 1947.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 10 to Maximum Price Regulation 60

The accompanying amendment to Maximum Price Regulation 60 increases the maximum basis price of all direct consumption sugars 5 cents per hundredweight.

An increase in ocean freight rates from Cuba necessitated an increase of six cents per hundredweight in the maximum selling price of raw cane sugar which became effective March 30, 1947. After examination and consideration of the effect of the resulting increased cost of raw sugar to refiners, occasioned by the increase in freight rates, it is the opinion of the Administrator that part of this increased cost can be absorbed by refiners. This is made possible by the recent adjustment in packaging differentials and the expected increase in melt for the year 1947. Data available to the Administrator indicates that some increases have also taken place in refiners' costs which will to some extent offset the increased earnings due to the increased volume. It is believed that an increase of five cents per hundredweight in the maximum price of refined sugar will provide a proper return to the refining industry and, at the same time, permit the continuance of the customary practice of pricing in five cent intervals.

Moreover, it is the opinion of the Administrator that to require an absorption beyond this figure would so reduce refiners' margins that a disruption of distribution with an ensuing shortage of sugars in certain areas might result.

Although the March 30th increase in prices applies only to raw cane sugars, it is deemed necessary to make the increase in direct consumption sugar prices apply to beet sugar as well in order to maintain the customary and historical differentials applying to these various sugars.

The Administrator has determined that this five cent increase for direct consumption sugars is necessary in order to help promote an effective transition to a peacetime economy.

In addition, the amendment establishes a method whereby primary distributors who did not have cartage rates for liquid sugar on December 1, 1941 can determine maximum delivered prices for sales of liquid sugar where the buyer's warehouse or place of business at or from which the sugar is to be used or resold is within a refinery city metropolitan area and the transportation to such place is

performed by means of a motor vehicle owned, controlled or hired by the seller.

Heretofore, if the seller did not have cartage rates for liquid sugar on December 1, 1941, he would have been unable to determine a maximum delivered price for liquid sugar under section 2 (a) (3) (ii). The situation did not call for any action until now, because until very recently there were no sellers in the field who did not have cartage rates for liquid sugar on December 1, 1941. However, informal petitions and letters of request have been filed by several refiners not engaged in the production of liquid sugar in 1941, but who recently commenced manufacture of such sugars,

indicating the necessity for such action at this time.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3187; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947; 4:19 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts, Amdt. 104 (§ 1388.1231)]

TRANSIENT HOTELS, RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES AND MOTOR COURTS

The application of the rent regulation for transient hotels, residential hotels, rooming houses and motor courts is terminated in a portion of the Brunswick defense-rental area; in the Deming defense-rental area; in a portion of the Las Cruces defense-rental area; in a portion of the Jamestown defense-rental area; in a portion of the Pittsburgh defense-rental area; and in a portion of the Columbia, South Carolina defense-rental area, and consequently the above-named areas and portions of areas are decontrolled, Item 195 of the Schedule A of the rent regulation for transient hotels, residential hotels, rooming houses and motor courts is hereby revoked, and Items 73, 196a, 203, 267 and 278 are amended to read as follows:

(73) Brunswick.....	Georgia.....	Camden, McIntosh, and Glynn County, except Sea and St. Simons Islands.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(196a) Las Cruces.....	New Mexico.....	Dona Ana.....	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946	Dec. 15, 1946
(203) Jamestown.....	New York.....	Chautauqua County except the Chautauqua Institution.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh.....	Pennsylvania.....	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Lawrence, Washington, Westmoreland, and Greene, except the townships of Aleppo, Centre, Freeport, Gilmore, Gray, Jackson, Morris, Perry, Richhill, Springhill and Wayne.....	.....do.....	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(278) Columbia, S. C.....	South Carolina.....	Lexington and Richland.....	.....do.....	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
		Sumter.....	.....do.....	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
		Florence.....	.....do.....	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

This amendment shall become effective April 1, 1947.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Statement To Accompany Amendment 113 to the Rent Regulation for Housing: Amendment 104 to the Rent Regulation for Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts

By these amendments the application of the rent regulations is terminated in the Deming defense-rental area, consisting of Luna County in New Mexico; in a portion of the Brunswick defense-rental area, consisting of St. Simons Island in Glynn County, Georgia; in a portion of the Las Cruces defense-rental area, consisting of Sierra County, New Mexico; in a portion of the Jamestown defense-rental area, consisting of the Chautauqua Institution in Chautauqua County, New York; in a portion of the Pittsburgh defense-rental area, consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Center, Freeport, Gilmore, Gray, Jackson, Morris, Perry, Richhill, Springhill and Wayne in Greene County, Pennsylvania; in a portion of the Columbia, South Carolina defense-rental area, consisting of the portion of Aiken County except the Townships of Chiquipin, Giddy Swamp, Hopewell, McTier, Millbrook, Rocky Grove, Rocky Springs, Shaws, Silverton, Sleepy Hollow, Tabernacle, and Windsor.

In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent

regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3227; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, Interpretation of Sec. 6 (b) (1)-VIII (§ 1388.1181)]

EVICION FOR OCCUPANCY BY MEMBER OF LANDLORD'S FAMILY

The following is an interpretation of section 6 (b) (1) of the rent regulation for housing.

Interpretation 6 (b) (1)-VIII; Eviction for occupancy by a member of the landlord's family. Where a landlord seeks eviction of a tenant for occupancy by persons other than himself he must petition for a certificate under section 6 (b) (1). Certificates will be granted where the petition is filed in good faith for occupancy by a son, daughter, father or mother of the landlord. Certificates will not be granted for occupancy by relatives of the landlord where the relationship is other than parent and child, except in the unusual and exceptional case where it is established that the relative is a dependent or that extreme hardship to the parties is involved. In such isolated cases, eviction certificates may be granted if the landlord establishes that the eviction is sought in good faith and that evictions of the character proposed would not be inconsistent with the act or regulation or result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

Example 1. L's daughter who lives with L marries. A certificate will be issued to L for

¹ 11 F. R. 13032, 13056, 13305, 14013, 14187, 14571; 12 F. R. 1444.

minated in a portion of the Brunswick defense-rental area; in the Deming defense-rental area; in a portion of the Las Cruces defense-rental area; in a portion of the Jamestown defense-rental area; in a portion of the Pittsburgh defense-rental area; and in a portion of the Columbia, South Carolina defense-rental area, and consequently the above-named areas and portions of areas are decontrolled, Item 195 of the Schedule A of the rent regulation for transient hotels, residential hotels, rooming houses and motor courts is hereby revoked, and Items 73, 196a, 203, 267 and 278 are amended to read as follows:

occupancy by his daughter and her husband even though L's home is large enough to house the daughter and her husband, provided that the eviction is sought in good faith.

Example 2. L's son and his wife sell the house in which they reside. L seeks eviction of a tenant in a house owned by him for occupancy by the son and his wife. If the eviction is sought in good faith, a certificate will be granted even though the need for occupancy was self-imposed by reason of the son's sale of his home.

Example 3. L's father-in-law retired from business and he and his wife move to the city in which L lives. L owns an apartment house and seeks eviction of one of the tenants for occupancy by his father-in-law and mother-in-law. A certificate will be granted. The determination in such cases will not be based on whether title to the property is in the son's or his wife's name and evictions for fathers-in-law or mothers-in-law will be treated on the same basis as those for fathers or mothers.

Example 4. L owns an apartment house and seeks eviction for occupancy of one of the apartments for his married brother and family. The petition will be denied on the ground that evictions of the character proposed would be inconsistent with the act and regulation and would result in the circumvention and evasion thereof.

Example 5. L owns a duplex house, his son lives in Unit 1. L seeks eviction of the tenant in Unit 2 for occupancy by his son. L refuses to offer Apartment 1 to the tenant whose eviction is sought. A certificate may be denied on the ground of bad faith since L's refusal to offer the tenant the apartment vacated by the son indicates that L's real purpose is to evict the tenant rather than obtain occupancy for his son.

Example 6. L's widowed sister who has two small children is without sufficient income on which to live. L owns a duplex and occupies one-half of it with his family. L seeks occupancy of the other unit of the duplex for his sister and her two children in order that he and his family can help to look after the children while the sister is employed. A certificate may be granted on the ground that this is an unusual and exceptional case in which extreme hardship is involved.

Example 7. L is an elderly woman residing alone in a two-family house which she owns. L suffered a stroke and became bedridden. Her only near relative is a married niece who has a husband and two children. Because of L's condition, it is necessary that nursing service be available 24 hours a day. The niece is able and willing to care for her aunt. L files a certificate for a petition to evict the tenant in the house for occupancy by her niece and family so that her niece may be available at all times to help her. A certificate would normally be issued in this case on the ground that it is an unusual and exceptional case involving extreme hardship.

It is assumed in the examples given above that the landlord owned the property prior to the effective date of the regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942, in areas where the effective date of the regulation is prior to that date). If the

property was acquired by the landlord on or after such date, then a certificate will not be granted to evict a tenant of the vendor for occupancy by the family member, unless the landlord has met the down-payment requirement of section 6 (b) (2), or establishes that the requirement should be waived in accordance with the provisions of that section.

In any of the above cases in which a certificate will issue, the waiting period will be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 6 (b) (1).

Issued March 28, 1947.

E. D. DUPREE, Jr.,
Associate General Counsel for Rent.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3183; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
4:19 p. m.]

PART 1368—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Housing, Amdt. 113 (§ 1363.1181)]

HOUSING

The application of the rent regulation for housing is terminated in a portion of the Brunswick defense-rental area; in the Deming defense-rental area; in a portion of the Las Cruces defense-rental area; in a portion of the Jamestown defense-rental area; in a portion of the Pittsburgh defense-rental area; and in a portion of the Columbia, South Carolina defense-rental area, and consequently the above-named areas and portions of areas are decontrolled, Item 195 of Schedule A of the rent regulation for housing is hereby revoked, and Items 73, 196a, 203, 267, and 278 are amended to read as follows:

(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Camden, McIntosh, and Glynn County, except Sea and St. Simons Islands	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(196a) Las Cruces	New Mexico	Dona Ana	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1945	Dec. 15, 1945
(203) Jamestown	New York	Chautauqua County except the Chautauqua Institution	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Lawrence, Washington, Westmoreland, and Greene, except the townships of Aleppo, Center, Freeport, Gilmore, Gray, Jackson, Morris, Perry, Richhill, Springhill and Wayne	do	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(278) Columbia, S. C.	South Carolina	Lexington and Richland	do	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
		Sumter	do	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
		Florence	do	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

This amendment shall become effective April 1, 1947.

Issued this 1st day of April 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Statement To Accompany Amendment 113 to the Rent Regulation for Housing: Amendment 104 to the Rent Regulation for Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts

By these amendments the application of the rent regulations is terminated in the Deming defense-rental area, consisting of Luna County in New Mexico; in a portion of the Brunswick defense-rental area, consisting of St. Simons Island in Glynn County, Georgia; in a portion of the Las Cruces defense-rental area, consisting of Sierra County, New Mexico; in a portion of the Jamestown defense-rental area, consisting of the Chautauqua Institution in Chautauqua County, New York; in a portion of the Pittsburgh defense-rental area, consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Center, Freeport, Gilmore, Gray, Jackson, Morris, Perry, Richhill, Springhill and Wayne in Greene County, Pennsylvania; in a portion of the Columbia, South Carolina defense-rental area, consisting of the portion of Aiken County except the Townships of Chiquelin, Giddy Swamp, Hopewell, McTier, Millbrook, Rocky Grove, Rocky Springs, Shaws, Silvertown, Sleepy Hollow, Tabernacle, and Windsor.

In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent

regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3226; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 42]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 19.8 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 19.8 *Provisional allowance for manufacturing condensed milk in containers over one gallon—(a) General.* On and after 11:59 p. m., March 31, 1947, an industrial user may apply for a provisional allowance of sugar to manufacture condensed milk to be packaged in containers holding more than one gallon.

(b) *How to apply.* Application for such provisional allowance must be made in duplicate on OPA Form R-360 and must be filed with the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration. The applicant must give all of the information required by that form. The application may be made on and after the first day of the second month preceding the month in which the sugar is to be used. An industrial user who has not previously applied for a provisional allowance of sugar to make bulk sweetened condensed milk, must, at the time he files his first application on OPA Form

R-360, file OPA Form R-361 with the Washington Office.

(c) *Allowances are granted by Washington Office.* The Washington Office, on such conditions as it shall require, may grant such provisional allowance of sugar in an amount which it considers necessary for the processing of milk which cannot be utilized by the applicant in non-sugar containing products and uses.

(1) Any sugar or sugar ration evidences which are issued for use during a given month and which are unused at the end of that month shall be deducted from the amount of any provisional allowance subsequently determined to be due such user.

(d) *Restriction on use.* Sugar obtained under this section may be used only during the month and for the purposes for which it is granted and at the rate permitted by the Washington Office.

(e) *Records.* An industrial user who obtains sugar under this section must keep records of his use of such sugar at his principal business office as long as this order remains in effect. (Such records shall consist of a copy of all of his applications filed on OPA Form R-360 and a copy of OPA Form R-361.)

2. Article XXIV is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective this 31st day of March 1947.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 31st day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 42 to Third Revised Ration Order 3

Proposed amendment. This amendment, by amending section 19.8, provides

* 11 F. R. 12055, 13023, 13303, 14013, 14189, 14572; 12 F. R. 223, 920, 1443.

that any industrial user may obtain a provisional allowance of sugar for the purpose of manufacturing condensed milk to be packaged in containers holding more than one gallon. The Washington Office will grant such provisional allowance of sugar in an amount which it considers necessary for the processing of milk which cannot be utilized by the applicant in non-sugar containing products and uses. Applications for such provisional allowance of sugar are to be made to the Washington Office on OPA Form R-360.

Reason for amendment. Prior to November, 1946, sugar for the manufacture of bulk sweetened condensed milk was granted on a provisional allowance basis similar to the provisional allowance issuance procedure set forth in the proposed amendment. The return to the provisional allowance will permit greater flexibility in meeting current area production and market demand situations.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3185; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947; 4:17 p. m.]

Chapter XXII—Retraining and Reemployment Administration

[Order 11]

RESCISION OF RRA JOINT MEMORANDUM AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS, AND DISSOLUTION OF ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INTERAGENCY COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED BY SUCH JOINT MEMORANDUM AND ORDERS

1. The following RRA Joint Memorandum is rescinded, and the Interagency Committee established by such Joint Memorandum is dissolved effective March 31, 1947:

Joint Memorandum of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration and the Bureau of the Budget establishing a Federal Interagency Committee on the Coordination of Statistical Services Relating to Retraining and Reemployment, dated August 29, 1946, (11 F. R. 9699).

2. The following Administrative Orders are rescinded, and the Advisory Council and Interagency Committees established by such orders are dissolved effective March 31, 1947:

RRA Order No.	Subject	Date	F. R. citation
2	Establishment of the Advisory Council.	10/31/44	9 F. R. 13593.
2a	Amendment No. 1.....	1/27/45	10 F. R. 1404.
2b	Amendment No. 2.....	1/16/46	11 F. R. 636.
2c	Amendment No. 3.....	1/31/46	11 F. R. 1357.
2d	Amendment No. 4.....	3/7/46	11 F. R. 2451.
4	Interagency Committee for Development of Criteria and Standards for on-the-Job Training.	3/18/46	11 F. R. 2836.
6	Federal Interagency Committee on Migrant Labor.	5/3/46	11 F. R. 4869.
7	Interagency Committee on Rehabilitation Services for Severely Disabled Persons.	5/10/46	11 F. R. 5316.
8	Interagency Committee to Expedite the Production from Surplus Fabrics of Men's Clothing by Small Manufacturers.	8/2/46	11 F. R. 8488.
10	Interagency Committee on Federal Employment.	8/2/46	11 F. R. 8488..

3. The following RRA Orders are rescinded and the Interagency Committees established thereby are dissolved effective June 30, 1947:

RRA Order No.	Subject	Date	F. R. citation
3	Organization and Operation of Community Advisory Centers.	2/13/46	11 F. R. 1594.
5	Interagency Committee on Disposal of Federal Property for Educational Purposes.	4/13/46	11 F. R. 4023.
5a	Amendment No. 1.....	8/23/46	11 F. R. 9277.

4. Rescission of the above cited Joint Memorandum and Administrative Orders, and dissolution of the Advisory Council and Interagency Committees established by such Joint Memorandum and orders are directed in liquidation of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration pursuant to section 603 of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act (50 U. S. C. A. App. 1651, note) and are not intended to preclude or hinder voluntary cooperative activities of Federal agencies directed toward the objectives of the Advisory Council and the Interagency Committees in accordance with other laws.

G. B. ERSKINE,
Major General, U. S. M. C.,
Administrator.

MARCH 28, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3114; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

ANCHORAGE GROUND, MAYBERRY SLOUGH, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIF.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1053, 33 U. S. C. 471), an anchorage ground is hereby established in Mayberry Slough, Sacramento County, California, for vessels of the United States Government. Section 202.96 is added as follows:

§ 202.96 *Mayberry Slough, Sacramento County, California*—(a) *The anchorage ground.* All of the upper portion of Mayberry Slough, Sacramento County, California, from a point 1.65 nautical miles above its mouth.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel or other craft, except those belonging to the United States Government, property owners of Sherman Island, California, or to public utilities serving the area, shall navigate or anchor in the above-described area without special permission from the Commanding General, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Fort Mason, California, or his authorized representative.

(2) This section shall be enforced by the Captain of the Port, United States Coast Guard, San Francisco, California. [Regs. 10 Mar. 1947, 800.2121 (Mayberry

Slough, Calif.)—ENGWRJ (38 Stat. 1053; 33 U. S. C. 471).

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3111; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

[CGFR-47-15]

Appendix A—Waivers of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws and Regulations

CONTINUATION IN EFFECT OF CERTAIN ORDERS WAIVING COMPLIANCE WITH NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, by the act of March 31, 1947 (Pub. Law No. 27, 80th Cong.), I hereby find that the continuation of all currently effective waiver orders, including regulations and instructions relating thereto, which were issued pursuant to Title V, Second War Powers Act (50 U. S. C. 635), as amended and extended, affecting laws and regulations relating to navigation and vessel inspection administered by the Coast Guard, is presently necessary in the orderly reconversion of the merchant marine from a wartime to a normal peacetime basis. Accordingly, all such orders, regulations, and instructions are hereby ratified, affirmed and continued in force until modified, superseded or rescinded. (Pub. Law 27, 80th Cong.)

Dated: April 1, 1947.

J. F. FARLEY,
Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3223; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 10:41 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 647, Amdt. 1]

PART 55—CAR SERVICE

PRIORITY FOR WHEAT IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of March A. D. 1947.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 647 (12 F. R. 104), as amended by Service Order No. 647-C (12 F. R. 1724), and good cause appearing therefor: it is ordered, that:

Revised Service Order No. 647 (codified as 49 CFR § 95.647) *Box cars to be used for loading export wheat*, be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) thereof:

(a) *Priority for wheat loading.* All common carriers by railroad subject to

the Interstate Commerce Act, at any point in the States of Oregon, Washington, or Idaho, or at Paradise or Troy, Montana, or west thereof, shall give preference and priority over all other traffic to supplying or placing box cars daily except Sunday, to the extent of the weekly quotas of box cars shown below:

Union Pacific RR.....	450
Great Northern Ry.....	48
Northern Pacific Ry.....	210
Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.....	18
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific RR.....	24

It is further ordered, that this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., March 31, 1947; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

By the Commission, division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3036; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 363]

ALASKA

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER 6957 OF
FEBRUARY 4, 1935

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 6957 of February 4, 1935, withdrawing certain lands in Alaska from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other form of appropriation,

and reserving them for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby modified so as to permit the issuance of coal permits or leases pursuant to section 3 of the act of October 20, 1914 (38 Stat. 742), as amended March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1363, 48 U. S. C. sec. 444) for the following described lands:

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 2 E.,

Sec. 13: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described aggregates 870 acres.

This order shall not become effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a. m. on May 21, 1947, at which time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to disposition under the provisions of the act of October 20, 1914, *supra*, as amended.

C. GERRARD DAVIDSON,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 19, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3039; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Misc. 1170087]

OREGON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

Departmental Order approved December 11, 1945, revoked Departmental Orders of June 5, 1903, December 26, 1922, and February 13, 1925 so far as they withdrew in the first form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the lands hereinafter described within the Harney Project, Oregon, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said orders or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of

applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from August 3, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference

rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that Title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 18 S., R. 31 E.,

Sec. 1;

Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 13;

Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 24 and 25;

Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 36.

T. 19 S., R. 31 E.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 12 and 13;
 Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 18 S., R. 32 E.,
 Sec. 6, lots 5, 6, and 7;
 Sec. 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 18 and 19;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30;
 Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 19 S., R. 32 E.,
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 13,195.31 acres. Part of the lands are patented. The lands vary from level to rolling and sloping mountainous land with occasional areas of broken land. The soil varies from second-rate to fairly fertile.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
 Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3093; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
 8:45 a. m.]

[Misc. 1539695]

WASHINGTON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF
 PUBLIC LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

Departmental Order approved September 26, 1945, revoked Departmental Order of March 22, 1934, so far as it withdrew in the first form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the lands hereinafter described within the Columbia Basin Project, Washington, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.*

For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from August 3, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Spokane, Washington, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at Spokane, Washington.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 37 N., R. 37 E., Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres. The land lies within a mountainous area of rough, stony land between the Columbia and Kettle Rivers.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
 Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3094; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
 8:46 a. m.]

[Misc. 2061798]

OREGON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC
 LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

Departmental Order approved September 25, 1945, revoked Departmental

Order of April 26, 1909, so far as it withdrew in the first form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the lands hereinafter described within the John Day Project, Oregon, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from August 3, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the

Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324 May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

- T. 7 S., R. 19 E.,
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 8 S., R. 19 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 5, Lots 6, 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, Lots 1, 2, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 21, Lots 2, 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, Lots 2, 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 9 S., R. 19 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 S., R. 20 E.,
 Sec. 31, Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 9 S., R. 20 E.,
 Sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$.

The areas described aggregate 6,241.45 acres. Part of the lands are patented, and part is included in a school section.

The lands are quite rough and mountainous. The John Day River and its tributaries run through parts of the lands.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
 Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3095; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
 8:46 a. m.]

[Misc. 2129896]

OREGON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

An order approved December 6, 1946, revoked Departmental Order of April 20, 1903, so far as it withdrew in the second form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the land hereinafter described within the Columbia River Project, Oregon, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing

No. 65—3

rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on Aug. 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from Aug. 3, 1947, to Aug. 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on Aug. 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938,

shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 3 N., R. 20 E.,
 Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 160 acres.
 The land is rolling to rough with a light sandy to sandy loam soil.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
 Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3632; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
 8:45 a. m.]

[Misc. 386272]

WASHINGTON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

Departmental Order approved May 17, 1946, revoked Departmental Order of December 26, 1913, so far as it withdrew in the first form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the lands hereinafter described within the Palouse Project, Washington, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from August 3, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Spokane, Washington, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that Title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at Spokane, Washington.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 10 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 6, SE¼;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 26, NW¼ and S½.

The areas described aggregate 1,280 acres. The lands vary from rolling to rough in topography, and lie at elevations of from 600 to 750 feet bordering north of the Snake River Valley, in Franklin County.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3090; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

[Misc. 886344]

WYOMING

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

MARCH 21, 1947.

Departmental Order approved September 26, 1945, revoked Departmental Order of December 23, 1919, so far as it

withdrew in the first form prescribed by section 3 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the lands herein-after described within the Green River Project, Wyoming, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described.

At 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1947, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from May 24, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from May 4, 1947, to May 23, 1947, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from August 3, 1947, to August 22, 1947, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on August 23, 1947, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Evanston, Wyoming, shall be acted

upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that Title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at Evanston, Wyoming.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 24 N., R. 109 W.,
Secs. 15 to 36, inclusive.
T. 24 N., R. 110 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

The areas described aggregate 14,410.08 acres.

The lands comprise rolling prairie with some rough areas. The soils are sandy and poor in quality.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3091; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing
Administration

HOUSTON AUCTION CO.

POSTING OF STOCKYARDS

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that the Houston Auction Company owned and operated by C. E. Neal and Earl White at Houston, Texas, is a stockyard as defined by section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 163; 7 U. S. C. 202), and should be made subject to the provisions of that act.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture proposes to issue a rule designating the stockyard listed above as a posted stockyard subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as is provided in section 302 of that act. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit within fifteen (15) days after the publication of this notice any data, views, or argument, in writing, on the proposed rule to the Director of the Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of March 1947.

[SEAL]

H. E. REED,
Director,
Livestock Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3102; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-437, G-457 and G-521]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE Co.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS, FIXING DATE OF HEARING, AND VACATING PREVIOUS ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION

Upon consideration of the following applications filed with the Federal Power Commission:

(a) Application filed on December 10, 1942, in Docket No. G-437,¹ by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business at Kansas City, Missouri, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate the following described natural-gas pipeline facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission:

A pipeline approximately 1¼ miles in length extending from a point on the Applicant's existing Michigan West Line in Calhoun County, Michigan, in a northerly direction to the City limits of Albion, Michigan, to be constructed of 2-inch pipe, together with valves, fittings, regulators, meters, other equipment and appurtenances necessary for the operation of the line and for the furnishing of natural gas to The Albion Gas Light Company.

(b) Application filed on March 18, 1943, in Docket No. G-457² by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to construct and operate:

Approximately 4,600 feet of 2-inch pipeline extending from a point on Applicant's "Michigan North Line" to the plant of the Michigan Seamless Tube Company situated in Sections 29 and 30, Township 1 North, Range 7 East, Oakland County, Michigan, together with valves, regulators and other appurtenant facilities.

It appearing to the Commission that:

The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-437 and G-521³ were consolidated for the purposes of hearing by order of the Commission adopted March 2, 1944.

The Commission finds that:

Good cause exists for vacating the order of the Commission adopted March 2, 1944, consolidating the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-437 and G-521, and for consolidating the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-437 and G-457 for the purposes of hearing.

The Commission orders that:

(A) The order adopted herein on March 2, 1944, consolidating the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-437 and G-521 for the purposes of hearing be and it is

¹ Temporary authorization was granted Applicant to operate the described facilities for a period of five years or for the duration of the national emergency in Docket No. G-437 on March 27, 1943.

² Temporary authorization was granted Applicant to operate the described facilities for a period of five years or for the duration of the national emergency in Docket No. G-457 on May 27, 1943.

³ Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company by order adopted February 18, 1947, was permitted to withdraw its application, Applicant having advised the Commission it no longer desired to construct the facilities sought to be certificated under Docket No. G-521.

hereby vacated, and the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-437 and G-457 be consolidated for the purposes of hearing.

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on April 29, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding: *Provided, however*, That if no issues of subsistence are urged in opposition to the applications convening of such consolidated proceedings, the Commission may forthwith dispose of the applications by order upon consideration of the applications and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided in the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 28, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3109; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-757]

CITIES SERVICE GAS Co.

NOTICE OF ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING

MARCH 28, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 28, 1947, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 27, 1947, terminating proceeding in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3107; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-853]

HOME GAS Co. ET AL.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

In the matter of Home Gas Company, The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, Cumberland and Alleghany Gas Company, and Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, Docket No. G-853.

Upon consideration of the application filed January 27, 1947, in the above Docket No. G-853 by Home Gas Company, a New York corporation, The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, Cumberland and Alleghany Gas Company, a West Virginia corporation, and Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, a West Virginia corporation (Applicants), with their principal place of business at 800 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sec-

tion 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the Applicants to construct, acquire, retire, replace, sell and operate the following described natural gas pipe line facilities as requested subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

By Home Gas Company

(1) Construct approximately five miles of 14-inch O. D. gas transmission line beginning at a point on the existing pipe lines of Home in Deer Park Town, Orange County, New York, near the town of Port Jervis, and extending southwestward to the New York bank of the Delaware River;

(2) Construct a portion of the Delaware River crossing in Orange County, New York, by installing therein one 10-inch and one 12-inch pipe line from the north bank of the river to a point in midstream defined as the New York-Pennsylvania state boundary;

By The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company

(3) Construct the balance of said Delaware River crossing in Pike County, Pennsylvania, by installing therein one 10-inch and one 12-inch line from the mid-point of said stream, where Home's construction ends, to the south bank of said river in Westfall Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania; also install one 10-inch and one 12-inch gas line across the Lehigh River in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and the Schuylkill River in Montgomery and Chester Counties, Pennsylvania;

(4) Construct approximately 125 miles of 14-inch O. D. gas transmission line commencing at the south bank of the Delaware River in Westfall Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania, and extending southwestward to a point on the Washington Farm east of Coatesville, West Bradford Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, at which point it will form a junction with Manufacturers' existing two 8-inch lines No. 138 and an existing 20-inch line No. 1278;

(5) Install a gas measuring station, with the necessary structure, on the south side of the Delaware River in Westfall Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania;

(6) Install three 118 horsepower rotary compressors near the community of Millway, Warwick Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania;

(7) Construct 3.2 miles of 20-inch O. D. gas transmission line in North Fayette Township, Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, from a point of connection with Line No. 1 on the Sam Walker Farm in a westerly direction to connect with 16-inch line No. 1389 on the Moore Farm;

(8) Install four 130 horsepower compressors at the Hickory Mixing Station in Mount Pleasant Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania;

(9) Install compressors totaling 900 horsepower at the proposed Brinker Compressor Station on the Haag Farm in Fairfield Township, Columbiana County, Ohio;

(10) Install storage measuring station at the proposed Brinker Compressor Station;

(11) Install an inter-company measuring station at the proposed Brinker Compressor Station;

(12) Replace the present 500 pound working pressure pipe, valves and fittings in Brinker Storage Field in Fairfield and Elk Run Townships, Columbiana County, Ohio, with 1,000 pound working pressure material;

(13) Dismantle and retire from operation the 360 horsepower compressor station at the existing Brinker Compressor Station in Salem Township, Columbiana County, Ohio;

(14) Dismantle the storage measuring station at the existing Brinker Compressor Station;

(15) Dismantle the inter-company measuring station at the existing Brinker Compressor Station;

(16) Retire all pipe, valves and fittings in the Brinker Storage Field;

(17) Purchase 10.5 miles of 8-inch transmission line No. 6023 in Fairfield and Unity Townships, Columbiana County, Ohio, from the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia;

(18) Install an intercompany measuring station for the community of New Waterford, Columbiana County, Ohio, at the junction between the New Waterford 2-inch line in Unity Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, and the 8-inch line No. 6023;

(19) Construct 1,400 feet of 12-inch transmission line in West Finley Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and Sandhill District, Marshall County, West Virginia, between Manufacturers' Majorsville Compressor Station and the United Fuel Gas Company's 16-inch line known as the Cedarville line;

(20) Purchase the northerly 7,300 feet of the Cedarville 16-inch gas transmission line located in Sandhill District, Marshall County, West Virginia, from the United Fuel Gas Company;

(21) Install two additional 600 horsepower and one additional 300 horsepower compressors at the Majorsville Compressor Station in West Finley Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and install two 500 pound working pressure cylinders on an existing engine at that location;

(22) Install a 1,000 pound working pressure storage measuring station at the Majorsville Compressor Station;

(23) Replace with 1,000 pound working pressure equipment, all pipe, valves and fittings, with the exception of well lines, in the Majorsville Storage Field in West Finley Township, Washington County and Richhill Township, Green County, Pennsylvania, and Sandhill and Webster Districts, Marshall County, West Virginia, as the existing equipment is only suitable for a maximum 500 pound working pressure;

(24) Dismantle the existing 500 pound working pressure storage measuring station at the Majorsville Compressor Station;

(25) Retire all pipe, valves and fittings, except well lines, in Majorsville Storage Field;

(26) Dismantle a portion of the main compressor station building at Majorsville;

(27) Dismantle a portion of gas piping, coolers and cylinders at Majorsville Compressor Station;

(28) Install two 100 horsepower compressors at the Cross Creek Compressor Station, Jefferson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania;

(29) Dismantle one 300 horsepower gas engine-driven compressor at the Cross Creek Compressor Station for transfer to the Majorsville Compressor Station;

(30) Install a regulator and inter-company measuring station, with necessary structure, in Southhampton Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, north of Mount Savage, Maryland;

By Cumberland and Alleghany Gas Company

(31) Construct 2.2 miles of 6-inch gas transmission line between the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line and the community of Mount Savage, Alleghany County, Maryland;

By Natural Gas Company of West Virginia

(32) Install five 125 horsepower rotary compressors at the proposed Minerva Compressor Station in Paris Township, Stark County, Ohio, and three 125 horsepower rotary compressors at the proposed Sebring Compressor Station in Butler Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, both of which stations will be located between the Canton and Bolivar gas fields in Stark and Tuscarawas Counties, Ohio, and the Brinker Compressor Station;

(33) Sell 10.5 miles of 8-inch line No. 6023 to Manufacturers, which line is located in

Fairfield and Unity Townships, Columbiana County, Ohio, and extends from the Ohio-Pennsylvania State line in a westerly direction to the Brinker Storage Field.

It appearing to the Commission that: (a) Applicants state that the proposed construction, acquisition, and changes are for the purpose of serving their existing customers and are not extensions of facilities into new markets not heretofore served by them;

(b) Due and appropriate notice of the filing of the application has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 21, 1947, (12 F. R. 1213); and protests to the granting of the application have been received;

The Commission orders that:

(A) Pursuant to authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), a hearing be held on April 15, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law presented by the application and other pleadings in this proceeding.

(B) Prior to the date herein fixed for the commencement of the public hearing with respect to the application herein referred to, the officer designated by the Commission to preside at the public hearing shall hold a prehearing conference of all parties participating in the proceeding concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application and the amendment thereto, and other pleadings filed in the proceeding for the purposes of settling, simplifying or limiting the issues and further apprising the parties of the formulated or stipulated issues upon which evidence must be adduced at the public hearing; *Provided, however,* That no party shall be denied the right to examine or cross-examine on other matters, where additional issues develop during the course of the hearing.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: March 28, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3108; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-6041]

COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF BONDS

MARCH 28, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 27, 1947, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 27, 1947,

authorizing issuance of bonds in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3108; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[Project No. 637]

WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.

ORDER DENYING PERMISSION TO WITHDRAW APPLICATIONS AND AMENDING ORDER FIXING HEARING AND MODIFYING LICENSE TEMPORARILY

Upon notice filed March 21, 1947, on behalf of The Washington Water Power Company, licensed for Project No. 637, that licensee desires to withdraw its application filed January 22, 1947, for amendment of Article 13 of the license and its application filed March 12, 1947, for temporary modification of said article; and

It appearing that:

(a) Pursuant to the aforesaid applications the Commission by order entered March 18, 1947, modified Article 13 of the license temporarily and ordered a public hearing on the question of whether the January 22, 1947 application for amendment should be granted and whether the temporary modification of license granted by said order should be modified or rescinded;

(b) The notice of desire to withdraw the aforesaid applications states that other matters, including protracted hearings in the State of Washington, will require the exclusive attention of licensee's executive staff for the next few months; that attendance at the scheduled hearing and suitable and adequate response to the issues there to be raised are impossible; and that in view of licensee's necessities, the fairest and most practicable program is to operate the project in compliance with the provisions of Article 13 of the license and to disregard for the ensuing season the consequent waste of available electric energy and the well-nigh certain flood damages the occurrence of which is duly noted and explained in the aforesaid application filed January 22, 1947;

(c) In its order of March 18, 1947, the Commission found that it would be in the public interest to modify Article 13 of the license temporarily as therein provided. This finding was supported by substantial evidence to the effect that operation of the project from April 1, to June 30, 1947, in the manner authorized by the March 18 order should not have a substantial adverse effect on other than water users if such temporary modification continued to be subject to modification or revocation at the order of the Commission and the finding was supported by further substantial evidence to the effect that such a temporary modification of Article 13 would alleviate to some extent the power shortage in the Pacific Northwest since operation of the project in the manner permitted under Article 13 as temporarily modified would result in the production of additional power;

The Commission, having considered the aforesaid notice and the project record, finds that:

(1) It will not be consistent with the public interest to permit withdrawal of the aforesaid applications in view of the situation referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) above;

(2) Under the circumstances it will be appropriate to postpone the public hearing previously set for April 14, 1947, to some date to be fixed by future order of the Commission; and

It is ordered, That:

(A) The licensee's request for withdrawal of the aforesaid applications filed January 22 and March 12, 1947, is hereby denied;

(B) The hearing set for April 14, 1947, in this matter is hereby postponed until some future date to be set by order of the Commission;

(C) The March 18, 1947 order shall remain in full force and effect except as herein specifically amended.

Date of issuance: March 27, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3110; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 70-740, 70-741, 70-743, 70-746]

UTILITIES EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CO.
ET AL.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER APPROVING CLAIM

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of March A. D. 1947.

In the matter of Utilities Employees Securities Company, File No. 70-740; Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Dennis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, General Gas & Electric Corporation, Associated Utilities Corporation, File No. 70-741; New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 70-743; Noel T. Dowling, James V. Gilloon, Jr., Joseph A. Shields, Trustees under Pension Trust Agreement dated December 14, 1937, as amended, File No. 70-746.

On August 12, 1943, we approved a plan for the liquidation and dissolution of Utilities Employees Securities Company (UESCO) under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (13 S. E. C. 781, 1943). In our order approving the plan we reserved jurisdiction "to approve or disapprove any claim that may be asserted for fees or expenses in connection with the liquidation and dissolution" (Holding Company Act Release No. 4492, page 38.) Subsequently, on October 12, 1944, we disposed of the claims of various persons for services and expenses but in our order we reserved jurisdiction "to hear evidence on and approve or disapprove the claim

herein filed by Magill & Horrigan" (S. E. C. (1944), Holding Company Act Release No. 5349). At that time Magill and Horrigan were both in the armed services and were unable to appear and put in evidence in support of their claim. Hearings have since been held on the propriety and reasonableness of the Magill & Horrigan claim for legal services; memoranda have been filed by interested parties; and requested findings, briefs, and oral arguments have been waived.

In our opinion accompanying our order of October 12, 1944 we described generally the circumstances giving rise to claims for fees herein. The services which are the subject of the present application were rendered by Bradford S. Magill and the firm of Magill & Horrigan and cover, in the case of Magill, the period from February 2, 1940 to March 31, 1941 and, in the case of the firm, the period from April 1, 1941 to August 8, 1942. Services were rendered by Magill as a member of the firm of Warren & Magill from February 2, 1940 to August 31, 1940, as an individual practitioner from September 1, 1940 to March 31, 1941, and as a member of the firm of Magill & Horrigan from April 1, 1941 to August 8, 1942. Services were rendered by Horrigan as a member of the firm of Magill & Horrigan from April 1, 1941 to May 1, 1942.

In rendering the services for which compensation is now sought, applicants were acting in the capacity of attorneys for UESCO, for Employees Welfare Association (N. J.) (EWANJ), Employees Welfare Association (Del.) (EWADEL), and for the Pension Trustees. UESCO, a Delaware corporation, had been organized as an investment vehicle for employees of companies in the Associated Gas and Electric Company (AGECO) and Associated Gas and Electric Corporation (AGECORP) system. Initially control was vested in a voting trust but prior to the settlement the trust was dissolved and all of UESCO's voting stock was transferred to the trustees under a Pension Trust Agreement. The Pension Trust Agreement was entered into in 1937 between Joseph Shields, a representative of the AGECO-AGECORP system, and EWANJ. All of the outstanding stock of EWANJ was in turn owned by EWADEL, a corporation which administered the AGECO-AGECORP life insurance plan.¹ Applicant's services to UESCO covered the period from February 1940 to August 1942; services to EWADEL and EWANJ from February 1940 to April 1942; and services for the Pension Trustees from March 1941 to August 1942.

It is not disputed that many of the services rendered by Magill and Horrigan for these clients had little or no relation to the ultimate settlement of UESCO problems and are not compensable here. For example, a large portion

of the services were devoted to such matters as tax claims, insurance problems, Federal Power Commission proceedings, etc. Compensation is sought, however, for services such as examination and study of documents relating to the history and operations of UESCO, legal examination of the status of UESCO in the AGECO-AGECORP reorganization, examination of the position of employee and public holders of UESCO securities, examination of the position of the Pension Trust with respect to UESCO as well as that of companies which had contributed funds to UESCO; examination of documents and law bearing on the relative positions of EWANJ, EWADEL, and the Pension Trust with respect to action to be taken to establish independent Pension Trustees and consequent independent control of UESCO, counseling with the Board of Directors of UESCO with respect to preliminary plans for the liquidation of UESCO; counseling with respect to proceedings initiated by the trustees of AGECO-AGECORP to subordinate UESCO's holdings of AGECO-AGECORP; and consideration of facts and law with respect to compromise of various controversies relating to the assets of UESCO.

There is no question that certain of the foregoing services for which compensation is sought were in aid of the ultimate establishment of the welfare fund, which was created out of UESCO's residual assets, and out of which any compensation we authorize will be paid. It was testified that during the period prior to the settlement, in which the services in question were rendered, the activities of the Pension Trustees and their counsel were directed primarily to the devotion of the UESCO Surplus to employee welfare. The resulting welfare fund redounded to the benefit of all employees having an interest therein, many of whom were also beneficiaries under the Pension Trust as well. Magill points out, moreover, and he is corroborated in this regard by Henry C. Hasbrouck, president of EWADEL AND EWANJ, that he was partially responsible for the decision to have independent trustees of the Pension Trust appointed who would be in a better position than the incumbent trustees to defend the interests of employee welfare against the anticipated claim of the AGECO-AGECORP trustees to all the residential assets of UESCO. In this connection the record indicates that he was also helpful in the selection of trustees who possessed the necessary qualifications for the duties to be undertaken. Frederick L. Kane, who has acted as senior counsel to the Pension Trustees, from March 10, 1941, to date, has pointed out that Magill's services were invaluable to him because of his background of many years of experience with the AGECO-AGECORP system and in particular in handling UESCO matters. Horrigan also was familiar with the affairs of the AGECO-AGECORP system from a number of years of prior experience. Although both Magill and Horrigan had entered the armed forces some months prior to the settlement out of which the welfare fund was established (during which months the prin-

¹All of the outstanding stock of EWADEL was placed in the hands of the Pension Trustees under the above-mentioned agreement. EWADEL, EWANJ and the Pension Trust were found by this Commission to be subsidiaries of AGECO. 4 S. E. C. 732 (1939).

ciples and details of the settlement were under active negotiation), various possible bases for that settlement had been under consideration prior to their departure. At the time Magill left, as Kane testified, "there was a good prospect of settlement."

The claim before us is for \$19,500. This amount was set aside by UESCO in 1944 at the time all other claims were disposed of to cover the claim in full in the event it should be allowed.² In part the claim is for services which have already been compensated for by the Pension Trust, the common stockholder of UESCO, under an agreement whereby such compensation was to be returned to the extent claimant might otherwise be compensated for such services. As a consequence, and in accordance with their agreement, it has been stipulated to by and between applicants and counsel for Pension Trustees that out of any allowance made to the applicants there shall be reimbursed to Pension Trustees the sum of \$4,713.63, consisting of 4,485 of fees paid by the Pension Trustees for services for which a claim is now being made against UESCO and \$228.63 of expenses in connection with such services.

It is of course always difficult to appraise the contributions of various counsel in a situation such as this where numerous persons collaborated in achieving the ultimate result. Nor have the applicants been able to provide us with a detailed analysis of time devoted by them to this matter, which might aid us in our determination. They explain their failure to make available such analysis by the fact that they did not expect, at the time they performed the services in question, that their compensation would be passed upon by this Commission or by any other reviewing body and by the further fact that their practice was abruptly interrupted by a comparatively long period of service in the armed forces after which it was impossible to reconstruct a precise analysis.

In lieu of actual records, Magill in his affidavit sought to afford some basis for computing compensation here by estimating the number of productive hours spent by himself and Horrigan on all matters during the period for which compensation is sought, determining a reasonable amount of compensation therefor, and deducting therefrom the compensation he and Horrigan have already received. Since for all services other than those relating to the UESCO settlement Magill claims they have received full compensation, he urges that compensation be accorded here for the difference between the compensation he estimates he should have received and the compensation actually received. Although such a computation is necessarily too speculative to be given substantial weight here, nevertheless, since the record indicates that nearly all the work

performed by the applicants during the period was for clients whose representatives have testified in this proceeding, Magill's estimates are of some assistance in our determination. The affidavit estimated that Magill spent a minimum of 4,000 productive hours on all matters in the course of the 2½-year period under consideration and that Horrigan spent a minimum of 1,600 productive hours on all matters during the one year that he was associated with Magill, so that the total time spent by Magill and Horrigan on all matters while they were engaged in work relating to the UESCO settlement aggregates 5,600 productive hours. The affidavit states that \$60,000 is a reasonable compensation for the total of this work. According to the affidavit almost \$40,000 was actually received by the applicants during the period and it is urged therein that the balance of approximately \$20,000 should be received in this proceeding. However, at the subsequent hearing Magill made two substantial corrections of the affidavit previously submitted which necessarily affect the result he reached. First, he pointed out that in his affidavit he had understated the amount he had received from EWADDEL and EWANJ; examination of the exhibits indicates that the affidavit failed to include approximately \$5,000 from this source. Adding this figure to the amount stated in the affidavit as actually received from all sources during the period, it appears that applicants have received approximately \$45,000. Second, Magill agreed that from the amount requested in this proceeding \$4,713.63 should be repaid to the Pension Trustees. All of this sum except \$228.63, which was for expenses, represents fees received from the Pension Trustees. This agreement appears to be a modification of Magill's statement that his services were worth \$60,000 during the period by reducing that amount to less than \$56,000, since in the affidavit Magill had indicated that his claim did not include any amount to be repaid to the Pension Trustees. Hence, according to Magill's own method the corrected figures indicate he should receive here approximately \$11,000.

Counsel for the distributee companies have suggested various methods for computing the applicant's compensation based upon comparisons with the compensation received by former applicants in the proceeding. These result in suggested compensation ranging from nothing to \$9,432, exclusive of the amount to be reimbursed to the Pension Trustees. We find that these suggested approaches, like those of Magill, are necessarily speculative but are nevertheless of some assistance.

After examining the record in the light of the services performed, the fees already received by the applicants, and the allowances previously made to former fee applicants herein, we conclude that a net allowance here of \$10,000, taken together with what they have otherwise received, will fairly and adequately compensate them for services in this matter. This sum is in addition to the sum of \$4,713.63 to be paid to the Pension Trustees, which amount we find to be fair. Although this allowance to

Magill & Horrigan is slightly above the range of comparisons suggested by counsel for the distributee companies, we note that those comparisons did not take into consideration the fact that their counsel in this proceeding received their compensation several years ago when the present applicants were unable to appear because they were in the armed forces.

It is therefore ordered, That the claim of Magill & Horrigan be and hereby is approved in the amount of \$14,713.63 and that of such amount \$4,713.63 thereof shall be paid directly to the Pension Trust created by the Pension Trust Agreement of December 14, 1937.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3097; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1464]

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO. AND LEBANON VALLEY GAS CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 26th day of March 1947.

The United Gas Improvement Company ("U. G. I."), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Lebanon Valley Gas Company ("Lebanon"), a public utility company, having filed a joint declaration, and amendment thereto, pursuant to section 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23, U-24, U-42 and U-45 promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

U. G. I., the holder of all but 4 shares of the common stock of Lebanon, will make a capital contribution to Lebanon of \$349,210, which will be credited on Lebanon's books to capital surplus. Lebanon will use the cash thus received, together with treasury cash, to (a) redeem, on April 30, 1947, its presently outstanding 3,158 shares of 6% Preferred Stock, par value \$50, at the redemption price of \$55 per share plus unpaid and accrued dividends; and (b) redeem, on September 1, 1947, all of the presently outstanding \$300,000 principal amount of First Mortgage 5% Bonds assumed by Lebanon, at the redemption price of 105% of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

Lebanon also proposes to write off, pursuant to an order of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, \$629,928.31 of utility plant adjustments by charging \$80,805.89 to reserve for depreciation, renewals, and replacements, \$199,912.42 to earned surplus as of December 31, 1946, and \$349,210 to capital surplus to be created as set forth above. The premium to be paid on the redemption of the preferred stock and bonds will be charged to earned surplus since January 1, 1947.

The declaration having been filed February 28, 1947 and an amendment thereto having been filed on March 6, 1947,

² The original claim submitted by applicants was for \$35,000 but was reduced by the applicant to \$19,500 in the earlier proceedings, as applicant states, in an effort to dispose of the matter at that time. The claim was not disposed of at that time because applicants were unable to be present for the purpose of putting in supporting evidence.

and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration, as amended, within the period specified or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective and deeming it appropriate to grant the request of declarants that the order become effective at the earliest date possible.

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that said joint declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3100; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1467]

NEW HAVEN GAS LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATIONS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 26th day of March 1947.

New Haven Gas Light Company ("New Haven"), a subsidiary of The United Gas Improvement Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the following transaction:

New Haven proposes to issue and sell for cash at principal amount to eight savings banks an aggregate of \$2,000,000 principal amount of 2½% First Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1972. The net proceeds of the sale of the bonds are to be used to provide funds for increased production and storage facilities and other necessary capital expenditures. New Haven has requested that the proposed issue and sale of securities be excepted from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, and that it be permitted to consummate the proposed transaction immediately upon approval thereof.

Such application, as amended, having been duly filed, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said

application, as amended, within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

It appearing to the Commission that the proposed issue and sale of bonds has been approved by the Public Utility Commission of the State of Connecticut and that in the particular circumstances of this case it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers to grant applicant's request for an exception from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 with respect to the proposed sale of bonds, and that the application, as amended, should be granted so as to permit immediate consummation of the proposed transaction;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the proposed transaction may be consummated forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3101; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1473]

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 26th day of March 1947.

Potomac Electric Power Company (Potomac Electric), a subsidiary of Washington Railway and Electric Company, a registered holding company, which in turn is a subsidiary of The North American Company, also a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the act) and the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the following proposals:

Potomac Electric proposes to borrow from twenty commercial banking institutions, from time to time, during a period of two years, not to exceed \$12,000,000 and to issue in evidence thereof its promissory notes, due April 1, 1952, with right of prepayment, bearing interest at the rate of 2% per annum, in accordance with the terms of a credit agreement between the Company and said banks dated February 19, 1947.

Under the terms of said credit agreement said banking institutions agree to extend credit to the Company in the aggregate amount of \$12,000,000, for the purpose of enabling Potomac Electric to borrow the proposed \$12,000,000 represented by said notes, of which amount the Company agrees to borrow not less than \$2,000,000 on April 1, 1947, and to borrow a further \$2,000,000 for the purpose of paying its 1½% notes maturing September 3, 1947. The Company also

agrees to pay on or before April 1, 1947, a commitment fee of ⅓ of 1% of the difference between \$10,000,000 and the amount of the initial borrowing. It is also provided by the terms of the agreement that Potomac Electric shall be entitled to extensions of time within which to make said borrowings, for a period of six months from April 1, 1947, and for not more than four further consecutive periods of three months from April 1, 1948, by paying to the said banks, in advance for each such extension, a commitment fee of ⅓ of 1% of the amount of credit to be available during each such period.

Applicant represents that the proceeds of said loans, aside from the \$2,000,000 proposed to be used to repay its outstanding \$2,000,000 bank loan notes, will be used together with other treasury funds to finance in part the Company's 1947 construction program and in part to make advances to its wholly-owned subsidiary, Braddock Light & Power Company, Incorporated, for its construction program.

The proposed transaction has been approved by order of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, dated March 10, 1947.

The application having been filed on March 3, 1947 and notice of filing having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Rule U-23 under said act and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in such notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

Potomac Electric having requested that the Commission issue its order on or before March 26, 1947; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of sections 6 (b) and 7 of the act and Rule U-50 thereunder are satisfied; that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder; and that action upon said application should be accelerated, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors to grant said application:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said application be and the same is hereby granted forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3033; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1475]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION, TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of March 1947.

General Public Utilities Corporation (GPU), a registered holding company,

having filed an application-declaration, as amended, pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9, and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (act) with respect to the following transactions:

1. GPU requests authority to acquire not more than 479,235 new common shares (\$8.00 par value per share) of New England Gas and Electric Association (Negas), a registered holding company, pursuant to the provisions of the Alternate Plan of Recapitalization of Negas (Alternate Plan) which was approved by this Commission on February 11, 1947 and as to which an order granting enforcement has been entered by the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The Alternate Plan provides, among other things, that GPU, as the holder of 23,744 shares of the \$5.50 preferred shares of Negas now outstanding shall have the right to receive (a) transferable rights to subscribe at \$9.00 per share for 118,720 of the new common shares of Negas, and (b) non-transferable rights to subscribe at \$9.00 per share for such new common shares of Negas as shall not have been taken up by the exercise of the transferable subscription rights by holders of the \$5.50 preferred shares. The maximum number of such new common shares which GPU might acquire pursuant to the exercise of its non-transferable rights is 360,515.

2. (a) GPU proposes to issue and sell to four commercial banking institutions unsecured promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount which will not exceed \$9,600,000. The proceeds of such issuance and sale are to be used (i) in an amount not to exceed \$4,300,000 for the acquisition of not more than 479,235 new common shares of Negas as set forth above, and (ii) in an amount of \$2,000,000 to repay a bank borrowing in like principal amount, and (iii) in an amount of \$3,300,000 partially to reimburse the treasury of GPU for net capital contributions of \$10,500,000 made by it to its subsidiaries since June 1, 1946.

(b) An aggregate principal amount of \$3,000,000 of such promissory notes will bear interest at the rate of 1½% per annum and will mature on December 15, 1947. The remaining principal amount of such notes will bear interest at the rate of 1¾% per annum and will mature one year after the date of issuance. The loan agreement securing such promissory notes will provide, among other things, (i) that any amounts which may ultimately be received by GPU as the result of certain cash payments made by Negas pursuant to the provisions of the Alternate Plan (expected to aggregate approximately \$1,900,000) will be applied against the latest maturing promissory notes, and (ii) that the net proceeds of the sale of any or all of the new common shares of Negas received by GPU pursuant to the exercise of its subscription rights, or otherwise, will be applied to the payment of the first maturing promissory notes.

Such application - declaration, as amended, having been duly filed, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to

said act and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, within the period specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the application - declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective, and deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant-declarant that the order become effective not later than March 25, 1947; and further deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant-declarant that the order recite that the Supplemental Findings and Opinion of the Commission entered on February 11, 1947 with respect to the Alternate Plan (Holding Company Act Release No. 7181) be incorporated herein:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

It is further ordered, That the supplemental findings and opinion of this Commission entered on February 11, 1947 with respect to the Alternate Plan of Recapitalization of New England Gas and Electric Association (Holding Company Act Release No. 7181) be, and hereby is, incorporated herein.

It is further ordered, In accordance with the consent filed herein by GPU, that GPU divest itself of all its interest, direct or indirect, in the new common stock of Negas which may be acquired by GPU pursuant to the exercise of its transferable and non-transferable rights accorded it by the Alternate Plan within one year following acquisition thereof, or within such longer period (not to exceed one additional year) as may be permitted for good cause pursuant to section 11 (c) of the act.

By the Commission,

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3099; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 8417]

ANNA LIEBISCH ET AL.

In re: Stock owned by and debt owing to Anna Liebisch, Edmund Liebisch, Maria Liebisch and Walter Liebisch. F-28-18141-A-1, F-28-18141-D-1, F-28-18141-C-1, F-28-18142-A-1, F-28-18142-

C-1, F-28-18142-D-1, F-28-18143-A-1, F-28-18143-C-1, F-28-18143-D-1, F-28-18144-A-1, F-28-18144-C-1, F-28-18144-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Liebisch, Edmund Liebisch, Maria Liebisch and Walter Liebisch, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. 40.12 shares of \$100.00 par value common capital stock of The Murray Company, Dallas, Texas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, evidenced by the certificates listed below, registered in the names of and owned by the persons listed below in the amounts appearing opposite each name as follows:

Registered owner and certificate No.	Number of shares
Anna Liebisch, 484.....	10
Anna Liebisch, 189.....	3100
Edmund Liebisch, 485.....	10
Edmund Liebisch, 188.....	3100
Maria Liebisch, 486.....	10
Maria Liebisch, 189.....	3100
Walter Liebisch, 487.....	10
Walter Liebisch, 190.....	3100

which certificates are presently in the possession of Rhodes S. Baker, Jr., 3217 Martha Custis Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. All those debts or other obligations owing to Anna Liebisch, Edmund Liebisch, Maria Liebisch and Walter Liebisch, by Rhodes S. Baker, Jr., 3217 Martha Custis Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with The City Bank of Washington, D. C., 9th & Massachusetts Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C., in an account, entitled Rhodes S. Baker, Jr., maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 10th & Pennsylvania Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 11, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3124; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8426]

HELENE WEINTRAUD

In re: Stock owned by Helene Weintraud. F-28-1702-D-1/2.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Helene Weintraud, whose last known address is Wiesbaden, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Thirty-four (34) shares of no par value common capital stock of United States Steel Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, evidenced by certificate number J541494, registered in the name of Helene Weintraud, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Forty-three (43) shares of no par value common capital stock of Southern Pacific Company, 165 Broadway, New York, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, evidenced by certificate number F418536, registered in the name of Mrs. Helene Weintraud, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the prop-

erty described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 11, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3125; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8462]

GUSTAV DEHN ET AL.

In re: Bank account, land contract rights and cash owned by Gustav Dehn and others.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gustav Dehn, Hermann Dehn, Kaethe Grisee, Hedwig Werneyer, Hans Dehn and Helene Wuelfel, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Gustav Dehn, Hermann Dehn, Kaethe Grisee, Hedwig Werneyer, Hans Dehn and Helene Wuelfel, by Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Second Avenue at Columbia Street, Seattle, Washington, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 2953, entitled Estate of Albert Grisee, Deceased, by H. Otto Giese, Trustee, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. All interests and rights created in Gustav Dehn, Hermann Dehn, Kaethe Grisee, Hedwig Werneyer, Hans Dehn and Helene Wuelfel, by virtue of a real estate contract concerning certain real property in Whatcom County, Washington, dated October 28, 1941, between aforesaid persons and Hazel M. Armstrong, which contract was assigned by Hazel M. Armstrong to Thomas J. Feenstra and Carrie A. Feenstra on September 24, 1942, including any and all rights to demand, enforce, receive and collect any and all sums of money paid and to be paid under said contract to The Bellingham National Bank, 101 East Holly Street, Bellingham, Washington, and

c. Cash in the sum of \$73.75, presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States in Collection Account, Symbol 896-027,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3126; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8472]

HENRY AND MRS. MARIE BERGEN

In re: Cash owned by Henry Bergen, also known as Henry A. Bergen, and Mrs. Marie Bergen.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Henry Bergen, also known as Henry A. Bergen, and Mrs. Marie Bergen, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Cash in the sum of \$927.73, presently in the possession of the Attorney General of the United States in Collection Account, Symbol 896-027,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the prop-

erty described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3127; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8499]

CONRAD WINKLER

In re: Stock owned by Conrad Winkler, also known as C. Winkler. F-28-1715-D-1/4.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Conrad Winkler, also known as C. Winkler, whose last known address is 30 Lichtenthaler Allee, Baden Baden, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, registered as set forth in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

EXHIBIT A

Name and address of corporation	State of incorporation	Type of stock	Number of shares	Certificate Nos.	Name in which registered
American Metal Co., Ltd., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	New York	No par value common	100 100 100 100 100	1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	C. Winkler. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Atlas Corp., 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.	Delaware	\$50 par value 6% preferred.	12	FO-6807	Conrad Winkler.
U. S. Steel Corp., 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	New Jersey	\$5 par value common	1	CO-21628	Do.
Radio Corp., of America, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.	Delaware	No par value common	36 6 43	J116701 J766226 FW03132	C. Winkler. Do. Conrad Winkler.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3128; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8503]

SHIGE AND NAOTARO YAMAGATA

In re: Stock and a bank account owned by Shige Yamagata and Naotaro Yamagata. F-39-5396-A-2, F-39-5396-D-1, F-39-5396-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shige Yamagata and Naotaro Yamagata, also known as N. Yamagata, whose last known addresses are Kuga Machi, Oshimagun, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt, or other obligation owing to Shige Yamagata and/or Naotaro Yamagata, also known as N. Yamagata, by Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a savings account, Account Number 140383, entitled Shige Yamagata and Naotaro Yamagata, Either or the Survivor, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same; and

b. 20 shares of no-par value common capital stock of Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, P. O. Box 3380, Honolulu, T. H., a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, evidenced by certificate number HCO-12814, registered in the name of Shige Yamagata and Naotaro Yamagata, as Joint Tenants, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been

made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3129; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8492]

FRANZ SPANNAGEL

In re: Bank account and stock owned by Franz Spannagel. F-28-2893-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Franz Spannagel, whose last known address is Poppelsdorferstrasse 8, Dortmund, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York 15, New York; arising out of a cash checking account, entitled George Spannagel, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of George Spannagel, presently in the custody of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York 15, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

c. That certain certificate of deposit issued by the Middle States Petroleum

Corporation, Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York, New York, representing 3 shares of no par value capital stock of Oil Lease Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, said certificate of deposit being registered in the name of Central Union Trust Company, New York, New York, account of George Spannagel, bearing Number 18156, and presently in the custody of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York 15, New York, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Franz Spannagel, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the

national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

EXHIBIT A

Certificate Nos.	Number and class of shares	Name and address of corporation	State of incorporation
CO 22888.....	10 shares of \$1 par value common stock.	The Best Foods, Inc., 88 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.	New Jersey.
0139666.....	20 shares of no par value common stock.	Electric Power & Light Corp., 2 Reister St., New York, N. Y.	Maine.
NN-AF 59565.....	10 shares of no par value (foreign) capital stock.	International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	Maryland.
VB 012970.....	76 shares of \$1 par value class B (vt).	Middle States Petroleum Corp., 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Delaware.
NCO 168853.....	15 shares of no par value common stock.	Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, 619 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Illinois.
01523.....	10 shares of no par value common stock.	The National Cash Register Co., Main and K Sts., Dayton, Ohio.	Maryland.
01524.....	20 shares of no par value common stock.	.....do.....	Do.
01525.....	30 shares of no par value common stock.	.....do.....	Do.
CO 59106.....	3 shares of no par value common stock.	Philadelphia Electric Co., 1639 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Pennsylvania.
NC 3582.....	20 shares of no par value common stock.	Southern Pacific Co., 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Kentucky.
A 191822.....	45 shares of no par value common stock.	Southern Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.	Virginia.
A 191821.....	5 shares of no par value common stock.	Southern Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.	Do.
B 495444.....	10 shares of \$100 par value common stock.	Union Pacific R. R. Co., 11th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, Nebr.	Utah.
CO 202689.....	10 shares of \$13.50 par value (old) capital stock.	The United Gas Improvement Co., 1491 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Pennsylvania.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3045; Filed, May 31, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8493]

DR. J. H. STROHMAYER AND HENRY MICHAELIS

In re: Debts owing to Dr. J. H. Strohmayer and Henry Michaelis. F-28-3945-C-1, F-28-4050-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Dr. J. H. Strohmayer and Henry Michaelis, whose last known address is Bremen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Dr. J. H. Strohmayer, by Edward I. Cullen, 67 Wall Street, New York City, New York, in the amount of \$1,609.00, as of December 31, 1945, to-

gether with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Henry Michaelis, by Edward I. Cullen, 67 Wall Street, New York City, New York, in the amount of \$1,609.00, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States

requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3046; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8495]

UNTERWESER REEDEREL, A. G.

In re: Bank account owned by Unterweser Reederel, A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Unterweser Reederel, A. G., the last known address of which is Bremen, Germany, is a corporation, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a demand deposit account, entitled Assuranceforeningen Skuld, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used,

administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3047; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8500]

FRIEDA KARLA CHRISTINE WITTGREFE and
ANNI HENRIETTA FRIEDA WITTGREFE

In re: Bank accounts owned by Frieda Karla Christine Wittgreffe and Anni Henrietta Frieda Wittgreffe. F-28-23922-E-1, F-28-23918-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Frieda Karla Christine Wittgreffe and Anni Henrietta Frieda Wittgreffe, whose last known addresses are Kiel, Germany and Selent, Germany, respectively, as residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Frieda Karla Christine Wittgreffe, by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 1177, entitled F. K. C. Wittgreffe, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Anni Henrietta Frieda Wittgreffe, by Bank of American National Trust and Savings Association, 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 1175, entitled A. H. F. Wittgreffe, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been

made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3048; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8501]

NAOTARO YAMAGATA

In re: Bank account owned by Naotaro Yamagata, also known as N. Yamagata. F-39-5396-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Naotaro Yamagata, also known as N. Yamagata, whose last known address is Kuga Machi, Oshima-gun, Yamaguchiken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Naotaro Yamagata, also known as N. Yamagata, by Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 60384, entitled N. Yamagata, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3049; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8502]

SHIGE YAMAGATA

In re: Bank account owned by Shige Yamagata. F-39-5396-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shige Yamagata, whose last known address is Kuga Machi, Oshima-gun, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shige Yamagata, by Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a savings account, Account Number 62489, entitled Shige Yamagata, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3050; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8517]

GEORGE KRINOG

In re: Estate of George Krinog, deceased. File No. D-28-11500; E. T. sec. 15719.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Lisa Weber, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of George Krinog, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Alex Krinog, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3051; Filed, Mar. 31, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8519]

AUGUSTE KUMMEL

In re: Estate of Auguste Kummel, a/k/a Augusta Kummel, deceased. File No. D-28-10296; E. T. sec. 14671.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Bertha Maibaum Raubold, Fritz Maibaum, Carl Maibaum, Paul Maibaum, Lena Maibaum, Martha Maibaum, Helena Kahler, Fritz Casimer, Rudolf Casimer, Ewald Maibaum, Arnold Maibaum, Elsie Maibaum, Frieda Elsie

Mertens, Martha Mertens, Hanna Mertens, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Auguste Kummel, also known as Augusta Kummel, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Albert Maibaum, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Bronx County, State of New York; and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3130; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8520]

GUSTAVE E. MEYER

In re: Estate of Gustave E. Meyer, deceased. File No. D-28-6513; E. T. sec. 4044.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Meyer, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Gustave E. Meyer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Herman Mason, as

executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3131; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8524]

ERNST PLATH

In re: Estate of Ernst Plath, deceased. File No. D-28-595; E. T. sec. 6801.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Wendt, Richard Schmidt, Meta Schwarz (nee Schmidt), Otto Schmidt, Ida Schwarzkopf (nee Plath), Otto Plath, Heinz Wendt, Kurt Wendt, Elsie Schwarz (nee Boje), Willy Boje, Elisabeth Boje, Ewald Brose and Reinhardt Wendt, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Ernst Plath, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nations of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Emma Plath, as Administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Bronx County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3132; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8535]

EXPORTKREDITBANK A. G.

In re: Bonds, stocks, other property, owned by and debts or other obligations owing to Exportkreditbank A. G. F-28-180-A-3, F-28-180-E-14.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Exportkreditbank A. G., whose last known address is Kanonierstrasse 17-20, Berlin, Germany, is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain bonds in bearer form described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, and presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, in account number G. R. 17 entitled Exportkreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Customers account for Custody, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Cobb & Co. and presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, in account number G. R. 17 entitled Exportkreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Customers account for Custody, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

c. Ten (10) Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts fractional certificates, for Series B Dollar 3% Bonds, in bearer form, of the face values and numbered as follows:

Number:	Face value
067476	\$5.00
069950	5.00
121859	10.00
120941	10.00
279716	20.00
279717	20.00
283369	20.00
283370	20.00
283371	20.00
280358	20.00

which fractional certificates are presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, in account number G. R. 17 entitled Exportkreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Customers account for Custody, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Exportkreditbank A. G., by The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account entitled Exportkreditbank Aktg., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

e. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Exportkreditbank A. G., by The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account entitled Exportkreditbank Aktg. Customers Account for Custody and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

f. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Exportkreditbank A. G., by The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account entitled Ex-

portkreditbank Aktg. General Ruling No. 6, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

EXHIBIT A

Description of issue	Face value	Certificate Nos.
Czechoslovak State loan secured external sinking fund series A 8% bonds.	2 @ \$1,000	M3222-6049.
Czechoslovak State loan secured external sinking fund series B 8% bonds.	1 @ 100	C1026.
Conversion office for German foreign debts 3% dollar bonds.	1 @ 1,000	M2374.
General Electric Co., Germany, sinking fund 7% gold debenture bond.	8 @ 100	C067237-C067238-C067239-C067240-C067241-C067242-C067243-C067244.
German Central Bank for Agriculture secured farm loan 2d series 6% bonds.	1 @ 1,000	M727.
German external loan of 1924 7% bonds.	3 @ 1,000	M18271-M18272-27637.
Rheinische Union mortgage 7% bond.	3 @ 1,000	C095762-C095763-C095773.
City of Rome, Italy, external loan sinking fund 6 1/4% bonds.	1 @ 1,000	M2365.
United Steel Works Corp., series A 6 1/4% mortgage bonds.	6 @ 1,000	M 6732-M 6733-M 6734-M 6735-26373-12361.
Western Pacific R. R. Co., first mortgage series A 5% bonds.	2 @ 1,000	M23101-M23102.
	10 @ 1,000	M14199-16120-17383-18033-19269-25637-25638-25639-25640-13687.

EXHIBIT B

Name and address of issuer	Place of incorporation	Type of stock	Par value	Certificate Nos.	Number of shares
The American Superpower Corp., 100 West 10th St., Wilmington, Del.	Delaware	Common		C68967	100
The Commonwealth & Southern Corp., 902 Market St., Wilmington, Del.	do	do	No	X62893	10
The Electric Bond & Share Co., 2 Rector St.	New York	do	\$1	N0318830	1
The Electric Storage Battery Co., 19th St. and Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	New Jersey	do	No	42630	8
				E4354-040537-061093	1 ea.
				077392-079041	2 ea.
				0110394	34
				033523	61
				7630	70
				7631-7632	100 ea.
Foothills Gas & Oil Co., Ltd., 606 Second St., West, Calgary, Canada.	Canada	Capital	No		
Radio Corp. of America, R. O. A. Building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.	Delaware	Common	No	FRC11853-FRC11859	1 ea.
				FRC11860	3
				FRC11862	35

[F. R. Doc. 47-3133; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8559]

ANNA L. NOLDE

In re: Trust created by Anna L. Nolde by Deed of Trust dated May 19, 1928. File D-28-2320; G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Caroline Gosch, Dora Gosch, Martha Hartwig, Frida Gosch and Kaethe Mueller, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in and to the Trust Created by Anna L. Nolde under Deed of Trust dated May 19, 1928, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by The Reading Trust Company, as Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Berks County, Pennsylvania;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 27, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3134; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8504]

HANS VOGT

In re: Trust created by Hans Vogt by deed of trust dated June 23, 1931. File F-28-7460; G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Caroline Gosch, Dora Gosch, Martha Hartwig, Frida Gosch and Kaethe Mueller, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in and

to the Trust created by Hans Vogt under Deed of Trust dated June 23, 1931, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by the Reading Trust Company, as Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Berks County, Pennsylvania;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 27, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3135; Filed, Apr. 1, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

